The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

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February 18 1915. Temperature 6 a.m. 58, 2 p.m. 60 Humidity „ 79, „ 82

WEATHER FORECAST OVERCAST Barometer 30.03

February 18, 1914 Temperature 6 a.m. 72 p.m. 75 Humidity „ 90 „ 80

2835 日伍初月正 THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1915. 四禮拜人十月二英 SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS $36 PER ANNUM.

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

THE FIGHTING IN POLAND.

GERMANY'S CLAIM TO HAVE DEFEATED RUSSIANS

Recent Operations in France.

FIELD MARSHAL FRENCH'S DESPATCHES

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

Germans Claim Big Victory.

Feb. 17, 12.20 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam states that a Berlin communique reports that a nine days' winter battle on the Masurian Lakes has taken place with the Russian Tenth Army, of eleven infantry divisions and several cavalry divisions, who were thrown across the frontier.

The communique claims that the Russians were almost encircled and severely beaten. Those remaining escaped into the forest of Suwalki and Augustowo.

Many Russians were killed and the number of prisoners has not yet been ascertained, but it is already over fifty-thousand, together with forty guns and sixty machine guns, as well as much war material.

"The Kaiser attended the decisive battles of our troops, old Easterns with young troops, who, especially allotted to this task, proved equal to their old comrades despite very adverse weather."

General von Hindenburg directed the operations, which were carried out splendidly by Generals Eichhorn and von Buelow.

French Reports.

(Havas Telegrams.)

Feb. 15.

French Government Stock now stands at Fr. 69.75.

In Belgium a heavy artillery duel prevailed. We carried 250 metres of trenches on the Bethune-La Bassee road.

Cannonading was very lively in the Lens-Soissons region. In Lorraine, we put to flight the Germans who had succeeded in occupying Signal X height. The enemy retained himself in some of the trenches, however.

In the Vosges, we stopped an offensive advance by the Germans in front of our line on both banks of the Lauch river.

Feb. 16.

French Government Stock now stands at Fr. 69.50.

The 15th was a very calm day. No infantry actions were reported. It is confirmed that our artillery has achieved important successes.

A Petrograd message says:—Attacks were repulsed between the Bashid and Wyschow Passes. We counter-attacked and carried the enemy's fortified heights. We progressed on the left bank of the River San.

A message from Athens states that General Pau, who is on his way to Russia, has arrived there.

In Constantinople a policeman insulted a Greek Naval Attache. The Porte not having made sufficient apology, the Greek Minister has left the capital.

(Official Telegram from the French Government, through Peking.)

Feb. 17.

On the 15th, the French artillery took part in successful actions near Poelcapelle, north-east of Ypres. A German battery was silenced at Neauraine, south of Arras. German trenches were destroyed in the neighbourhood of Soissons and also in the Perthes region.

[In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on the Extra.]

LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

The Case of the Wilhelmina.

Feb. 16, 3.50 p.m.

A message from Washington announces that the State Department, yesterday, sent the Ambassador in London evidence submitted by the owners of the Wilhelmina's cargo for the purpose of proving that the cargo was not subject to seizure.

The State Department suggests that unless Great Britain has sufficient grounds, which hitherto have not been advanced, for acting otherwise, the ship should be permitted to proceed immediately with the cargo to her destination (Hamburg).

It is also stated that the owners have satisfied the State Department that the cargo was not intended for the German Army or Government.

A Report Denied.

Feb. 16, 3.50 p.m.

A message from Washington states that it is untrue that Count Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, has been summoned home.

British Recapture Trenches.

Feb. 16, 4.35 p.m.

To-day's Paris communique states:—

The British have re-captured two portions of the trenches which they lost the previous day between St. Eloi and the Ypres Canal.

The day was calm on the French front.

No infantry actions are reported.

Important successes by our artillery have been confirmed.

Sir John French's Despatch.

Feb. 16, 7 p.m.

The Official Press Bureau issued to-night a despatch from the British Commander-in-Chief (Field-Marshal Sir John French), dated the 2nd February, covering operations since the middle of November. The despatch says that the salient feature was the presence of His Majesty in the field, which was of the greatest help and encouragement to the troops after the long and arduous battle of Ypres—Armentieres. Bad weather throughout had seriously influenced the operations, which had been confined to minor engagements, there being only a few notable combats. It was noticed that at the beginning of December there was a reduction in the enemy's artillery and cavalry, but no great diminution in infantry holding the trenches.

The concentration of the Indian Corps was completed on the 7th December by the arrival of the Sirhind Brigade from Egypt. In consequence of indications that the enemy had withdrawn considerable forces, a combined Franco-British attack was delivered on the 14th December in the region of Wytschaete. Heavy losses were inflicted on the Germans, but the Allies retired to their original positions, finding that those captured were untenable.

The most important feature of the despatch centres in the fighting around Givenchy, where the commander of the Indians decided to take advantage of what appeared to be a favourable opportunity to launch attacks on the 18th and 19th December. The Meerut and Lahore Divisions had initial successes, but they were eventually compelled to evacuate the captured trenches. The Germans on the 20th December assumed the offensive, capturing part of Givenchy. A most desperate struggle ensued, British and French coming to the support of the Indians, and re-establishing practically the old lines, on the evening of the 22nd December.

The Field-Marshal says that the Indian troops have fought with the utmost steadfastness and gallantry whenever called upon.

Abnormally bad weather precluded active operations for the first three weeks in January. Then, until the end of the month, there was heavy hand-to-hand fighting in the vicinity of Bethune and Givenchy. The Germans penetrated our lines in some places, but were eventually repulsed everywhere with the heaviest loss.

The Commander of the First Division describes the British artillery fire as splendid and of absolute precision.

The Field-Marshal says that the Corps Commanders are loud and unstinted in their praise of the Territorials and Yeomanry forming part of nearly all the Brigades in the first line, and declares that the troops in France have been subjected to the severest strain possible. Nevertheless, their spirit remained high and confident. Their health was excellent, and the appearance of the men, if somewhat war-worn, was nevertheless soldier-like and splendid.

Sir John French particularly mentions the fine appearance of the 27th and 28th Divisions, composed principally of battalions from India, and including Princess Patricia's Regiment of Canadians. He also commends highly the work of the Army Medical Corps, the splendid sanitation, and the excellent services of the Royal Engineers.

The Commander-in-Chief concludes:—"I have no reason to modify in any material degree the views expressed in my last despatch of the general situation." Sir John again gratefully acknowledges the valuable help and support of Generals Foch, Durbal, and Maudhuy, of the French Army.

An Interesting Bulletin.

Feb. 16, 7.30 p.m.

The Official Press Bureau to-night published Field-Marshal Sir John French's first bi-weekly bulletin. It affirms that since the successes at La Bassee there had been less activity. Nevertheless further progress at a valuable point was secured without loss on the 13th inst. We consolidated the ground gained. The enemy's losses were severe.

LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

The enemy attacked in the Ypres region on the 14th inst., and took a few trenches, which were recovered by counter-attacks, we capturing prisoners.

There has been elsewhere along the front increased artillery duelling. Our superiority was marked, direct hits being secured in several instances on the enemy's guns, and much damage done to his defences. Our aeroplanes displayed their usual activity, despite the weather. One airman exploded a German ammunition wagon near La Bassee.

British Steamer Blown Up.

Feb. 16, 11.35 p.m.

Lloyds reports that the British steamer Dulwich, bound for Rouen, has been blown up off Cape Antifer. There were two successive explosions.

The crew were uninjured and took to the lifeboat.

[The Dulwich is of 3,289 gross tonnage, and belongs to the Britain Steamship Co., Ltd. She was built at Stockton in 1893.]

British Raid on Belgian Coast.

Feb. 17, 12.40 a.m.

It is officially announced that 40 aeroplanes and seaplanes bombarded Ostend, Middelkerke, and Zeebrugge yesterday afternoon. Bombs were dropped on heavy batteries on both sides of Ostend Harbour, on gun positions at Middelkerke, and on the mole at Zeebrugge, in order to widen the breaches made in the previous attacks. Good results were obtained.

The official account of the air-raid states that bombs were also dropped on transport wagons on the Ostend-Ghistelles Road, on the locks at Zeebrugge and on the barges outside Blankenberg, and trawlers outside Zeebrugge.

Eight French aeroplanes assisted the British naval machines by vigorously attacking the Ghistelles aerodrome and thus effectively prevented the German aircraft from intercepting our machines.

The Admiralty adds that instructions have always been issued to confine attacks to points of military importance and every effort is made by flying officers to avoid bomb-dropping on residential quarters.

Operations Favour Allies.

Feb. 17, 1.45 a.m.

The Paris evening communique says:—

The operations on the 16th inst. were favourable to us along the whole front.

There was an artillery duel in Belgium.

The British to the south of Ypres are in possession of a certain number of trenches where there has been sharp fighting during the past two days.

Between the Oise and the Aisne, near Bailly, our artillery effectively bombarded convoys and gatherings of troops. We progressed in the Rheims sector near Loivre. We captured three kilometres of trenches and several hundred prisoners to the north-west of Perthes. To the north of Beausejour, in Champagne, there were infantry actions. In Argonne, between Four de Paris and Bonreuilles, fighting continues favourably.

We captured several blockhouses in Bois le Pretre, north-west of Pont-a-Mousson.

Enemy Advancing in Poland.

Feb. 17, 2.55 a.m.

A Petrograd communique says:—

The Russians on the 15th inst. obstinately fought superior German forces which were trying to surround the two Russian wings in the vicinity of Augustovo. The enemy column is advancing from Graiewo to Osowiec. The enemy has reached the front formed by Plock and Racionz, between the Vistula and the Skrwa rivers.

The situation in the Carpathians is essentially unchanged.

We repulsed determined German attacks at Koziomoka and Wyschkow. The enemy captured Nadworna and has crossed the Sereth river in Bukovina.

Canadian Contingent in France.

Feb. 17, 5.40 a.m.

A telegram from Ottawa says that the Premier, Sir R. L. Borden, read in the House of Commons a telegram from the Secretary of State for the Colonies (Mr. Lewis Harcourt) announcing that the Canadian contingent had landed safely in France.

French Reports.

(Official Telegram from the French Government, via Peking).

Feb. 16.

On February 14, an artillery duel prevailed in Belgium.

The French carried 250 metres of German trenches on the Bethune-La-Bassee Road.

German attempts at attack in Argonne, near Malayxcourt, were checked.

The enemy, who succeeded in occupying the heights of Xon signal and the hamlet of Norroy, in Lorraine, were repulsed by a counter-attack and retained only a part of their trenches. The German offensive on the Lauch has been abandoned.

Our Skiers on Langenfeldkopf have delivered a brilliant counter-attack, inflicting losses on the Germans to the extent of about forty killed.

TELEGRAMS.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

CONDENSED

The Canadian contingent has landed safely in France.

A German communique claims a big victory over the Russians.

The situation in the Carpathians is essentially unchanged.

The Press Bureau has issued Field-Marshal Sir John French's first bi-weekly bulletin.

The operations on the 16th were favourable to the Allies along the whole front.

The British steamer Dulwich, bound from Rouen, has been blown up off Cape Antifer.

Forty aeroplanes and seaplanes have bombarded Ostend, Middelkerke and Zeebrugge.

The British Corps Commanders give loud and unstinted praise to the Territorials and Yeomanry.

The British have re-captured two portions of the trenches between Saint Eloi and the Ypres Canal.

In Poland, the Germans have reached a front from Plock to Racionz, between the Vistula and Skrwa rivers.

It is denied that Count Bernstorff, German Ambassador to the United States, has been summoned home.

A despatch has been issued by Field Marshal Sir John French covering operations since the middle of November.

Sir John French says the Indian troops have fought with the utmost steadfastness and gallantry whenever called upon.

NEWS.

Further Notes on the Crisis appear on page 4.

This morning's training times appear elsewhere.

Interesting letters from correspondents appear to-day.

The report of the Hongkong Hotel Company appears elsewhere.

"Our Contemporaries" appears on page 2, Commercial News on page 9 and Log Book on page 6.

General news and an article on Germany's anxiety concerning her wheat supply appear on page 3.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Italian Grand Opera Co. Theatre Royal.

TO-MORROW.

Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Italian Grand Opera Co.—Theatre Royal.
Diocesan School Old Boys' Association Smoking Concert—8.30 p.m.

Saturday, February 20.

Hamphreys Estate and Finance Co., Ltd.—Annual meeting—11.30 a.m.
Half-yearly Meeting of Shareholders, Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation—City Hall—noon.
Smoking Concert, Phoenix Club.
R. H. K. Yacht Club, Championship Races.

Monday, February 22.

H. K. Jockey Club Race meeting.

Tuesday, February 23.

H. K. Jockey Club Race Meeting.

Wednesday, February 24.

H. K. Jockey Club Race Meeting.

NOTICES

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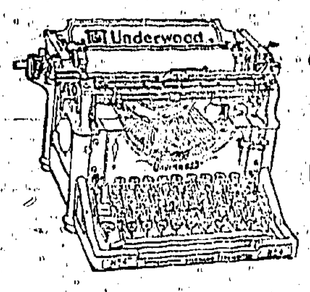

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Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write c/o "Hongkong Telegraph" office or direct to No. 14, Graham Street, 1st floor.

Hongkong, 29th Jan., 1912.

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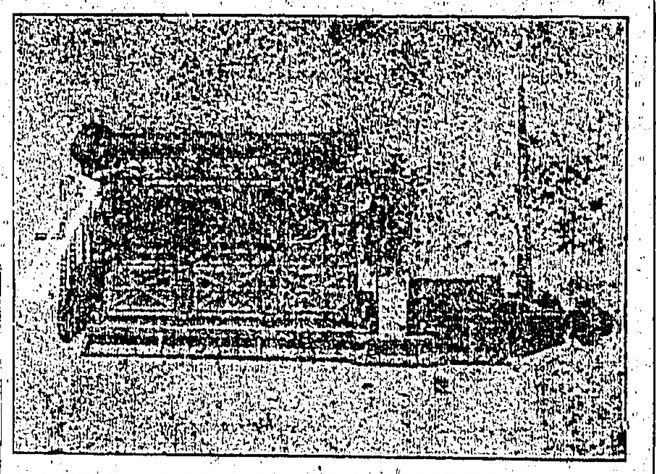

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OUR CONTEMPORARIES.

South China Morning Post.

Dr. Wu's Advice.

Dr. Wu Ting Fang appears to have made an excellent impression by a speech he made in Manila last week. He pointed to the amount of land that is lying idle in the Philippines and urged that one or two million Chinese agriculturists should be admitted to the Philippines to help the people there to develop their country. There is much sound sense in this suggestion. There is something wrong in the scheme of things when the islands have to import rice, for instance, which they might be growing in considerable quantities for export even after the demands of the Philippines had been met. Dr. Wu himself put his finger on the weak spot: the suspicion which is displayed towards the Chinese by the natives.

Daily Press.

German Piracy.

Consequently the German submarines have to rely on a base too remote to be favourable to the success of the operations they have in view. Germany apparently has very few ocean-going submarines—so far as is known, indeed, she has only one submarine as yet with a range of about two thousand miles. She is said to be building more, but their usefulness remains to be proved. The increased size of a submarine has obvious disadvantages, and in any case it would require a very large fleet of them to do vital harm to British commerce. On a small scale a submarine war on commerce has no more significance than the dropping of an occasional bomb in a town from an airship. If Germany really does pursue what Mr. Churchill has called "a system of open piracy and murder," she must expect to be once more "surprised" by appropriate counter-measures, not only by her present adversaries but by others who, if the recognised rules of warfare were observed, would gladly refrain from intervention. The note of warning sounded by the American Ambassador in Berlin the other day and the Note addressed by Italy to Germany clearly indicate what are likely consequences.

China Mail.

The Improvements of the Port of London.

Notwithstanding the war, the Port of London still continues to be the greatest in the world; and that the Port Authorities intend that it shall continue to be so is evident from the statements in Home papers of improvements that are about to be effected. We learn that from the Nore up to Grayfordness the navigable channel is to be widened and deepened to 1000 ft. and 30 ft. at low water; this work is practically completed up to Gravesend, opposite the Tilbury Docks. To the Albert Docks, 7 miles further up, the same depth is to be maintained, but the width is only to be 600 ft. The widths and depths further above are to be 600 ft., 450 ft. and 26 ft., 16 ft. and finally 14 ft., the last-mentioned figure referring to the reach, Tower Bridge to London Bridge. This work will involve the removal of 20,000,000 cub. ft. of gravel, sand, chalk, and mud; the dredging plant comprises the suction-dredger Lord Desborough, raising 3500 tons of sand per hour, and six bucket-dredgers, with 21 steam-hoppers for taking the spoil down to the sea.

Shackleton's Party Kept Back by Ice.

London, January 11, Monday.—Sir Ernest Shackleton, the Antarctic explorer, has cabled to the *Chronicle* as follows. "The Endurance sailed from South Georgia to-day. All on board are well. We have been delayed by ice, which was unfavourable to us. Owing to this we do not expect to cross the continent until next season."

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GENERAL NEWS.

Actress Libelled.

London, Jan. 12.—Miss Gladys Cooper, the popular actress, was successful to-day in an action for libel brought against the *London Mail*, which devotes a deal of its space to personalities. The plaintiff, who in private life is a Mrs. H. Buckmaster, complained of an article which by innuendo, without mentioning names, suggested that she was going to be divorced. The ground was her alleged misconduct with Gustave Hamel, the aviator, and Mr. Dennis Eadie, the well-known actor. The jury returned a verdict for the lady, awarding her £1,200 damages.

An Extra Session for Congress.

Washington, February 10.—President Wilson absolutely refuses to consent to the withdrawal of the ship purchase bill and the republicans are equally determined to prevent its passage. An extra session is therefore certain. The all-night sessions of congress still continue, the democrats hoping to wear out the republicans in their filibuster. Senators Hitchcock and O'Gorman are leading the democratic insurgents who claim that the president is dictatorial in his relations to his party and is making the party's interests subservient to his will. The attitude of the insurgents presages an irreparable breach in democratic forces of the senate.—*Manila Bulletin.*

"G. K. C."

General will be the wish for the speedy recovery of Mr. G. K. Chesterton who is lying so seriously ill at his Buckinghamshire home, says the *Globe*. The genial "G.K.C." is a joyous figure whom we could ill spare in our literature. Not only his girth is reminiscent of Falstaff—at his best—but he has the same robust English common-sense and the same wholesome love of cakes and ale. The last is literally true. Mr. Chesterton shares Mr. Belloc's fondness for home brew, or has at least generously extolled its merits, and is far from regarding the rabid teetotaller as the highest product of civilisation. If he should one day seriously collaborate in fiction with his brother, Mr. Cecil Chesterton, the partnership would in its way be as interesting as that of the de Goncourts.

Rubber Planter in Trouble.

Before Sir John Dickinson, at Bow-street Police-court on 9th ult., Bertram Keatinge, 28, a rubber planter, described as having no fixed abode, was charged with having obtained a commission as second lieutenant in the Reserve Cavalry by representing himself to be Oscar Keatinge, formerly a second lieutenant in the 7th Dragoon Guards. He was further charged with obtaining the equipment allowance of £100 by such misrepresentation. Chief Detective-inspector Hawkins, of Scotland Yard, deposed that he found the accused detained at the Central Recruiting Office, Great Scotland Yard, on Friday. In reply to the charges he said: I have been very foolish. I am glad it is over. I am sorry for my cousin. Have you read my statement? I have made an explanation of the matter. Prisoner, who was wearing an officer's uniform, was remanded for the Public Prosecutor to be communicated with.

The Late Carl Goldmark.

One of the most popular of contemporary Austro-Hungarian composers disappears by the death of Carl Goldmark, which is announced from Vienna. A Hungarian by birth, he entered the Vienna Conservatoire in 1847, and although he was forced to leave the city when the revolution of 1848 broke out, he returned in 1850 to take up his studies. His most representative work is probably his "Queen of Sheba," which was given for the first time at the Court Opera House in Vienna in 1875, and is still on the stock Austrian and German repertoires. The Carl Rosa Company produced it at Home in 1910—the first performance was on April 12 of that year in Manchester—directly the ban on biblical music-drama was modified. Another of Goldmark's operas which the Carl Rosa Company has made familier in England is his "Cricket on the Hearth," which owes its inspiration to Dickens, and his melodious chamber music is familiar to London concert-goers.—*Globe.*

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THE GERMAN VIEW.

WAR RATIONS FOR PEOPLE AT HOME.

Government Anxiety for Wheat Supply.

[By Charles Tower, lately correspondent of the *Daily News*, in Berlin].

The German papers received to date continue to preach the view that unless the consumption of wheatmeal is reduced the available supplies will be exhausted by the middle of April. They comfort their readers with the quite erroneous statement that "bread" in England now costs 70 pfennigs per 4lb. loaf. They do not, of course, explain that the reference is to white wheatmeal bread (which no longer exists at all in Germany). As for the price, the actual German equivalent is really 58 pfennigs (70pf. equal about 8½d.). However, the opportunity to translate 7d. by 70pf., and thus to make the situation in England look dark, was obviously too good to be lost.

In order to popularise the K bread [Kriegs] (war bread) exhibitions are to be held in a number of leading towns, especially, it would appear, in the industrial districts, where ladies will be given the opportunity of testing various war-substitutes for the ordinary cakes and bakes of peace-time. The Federal Council has also considerably raised the compulsory admixture of substitutes. Thus the millers are forbidden in future to sell wheat-flour with a less admixture than 30 per cent. of rye flour, so that the bakers will have no opportunity of evading the regulations regarding the maximum baking of wheat-flour. Cakes, biscuits, and other confectionery usually made with wheat flour may now only be baked with 50 per cent. of wheat-flour, though rye-meal may be used for the other half instead of potato-flour. Further, the mills are compelled to grind coarser flour. Thus the percentage ground out of wheat since August has been fixed at 75; it is now raised to 80; with rye the percentage is raised from 72 to 82. The wheat-flour and all cakes and pastries made therefrom become in consequence a dull grey, and the confectioners declare that it looks unappetising. The custom of mixing a certain proportion of wheat-flour in the rye-flour for making rye-bread is now absolutely forbidden.

Breakfast Luxuries.

Hitherto the bakeries were allowed to continue baking up to 2 p.m. (beginning about 2 a.m.); they will now be compelled to cease baking at either 11 a.m. or midday. The Government suggested that they should only bake during the day (7 a.m. to 7 p.m.), but the bakers protested, as the result would be the complete loss of the trade in morning breads (schrippen and brodchen, the little crisp breads which are the unfailing accompaniment of the German morning coffee). It is considered probable, however, that as the Government specially desires to limit the consumption of these morning "breadlets" (wheatmeal) their sale will presently be altogether prohibited.

The Berlin correspondent of a Rotterdam paper, commenting upon these restrictions (then not issued in detail), wrote a few days ago:

It would be foolish to deduce herefrom that a pinch is already being felt in Germany. On the contrary one might have expected that Germany, with its love of centralised precautions, would have taken in hand earlier the compulsory regulation of the distribution and consumption of necessaries. Possibly the reason why this is only now being done may be that the authorities wished to maintain to the utmost public confidence.

The correspondent adds:

At the outset Germany not only felt confident of victory sooner or later, but also believed in a speedy end to the conflict. All hope of an early termination has now been abandoned. Even the general public now realises that the enemy is far more powerful from the military point of view than was at first believed, and that victory will prove very costly. Hence there is now less difficulty in the way of taking precautions with regard to the food supply.

Meat Supply.

The same correspondent observes that, though wheat and rye can be to some extent economised by the use of surrogates and by baking and milling restrictions, the Government finds it very difficult to secure a frugal use of meat. At the outset of the war the Government issued orders restricting as far as possible the killing of young cattle for the meat market in order that the staple might not be too much weakened. But, owing to the shortage of fodder, partly a consequence of the season, but chiefly owing to the complete cessation of fodder imports, the farmers had to fall back on rye. Then the Government, alarmed by the rapid consumption of rye as fodder, forbade its being fed to cattle altogether. The farmers, accordingly, had to kill off cattle which they could no longer keep. For a time prices of meat dropped considerably and consumption increased. Now there is a shortage, and, according to the correspondent, "meat is well on the way to reach prices hitherto never experienced in Germany."

Young Germany.

The *Koelnische Volkszeitung* announces that the teaching of school children regarding the necessity of economising foodstuffs proceeds well, and cites a number of essays of school children on the subject. Peter Welsch, aged 11, writes:

Now our enemies mean to starve out those who remain at home. We will not give them this pleasure. But we must be sparing of our breadstuffs. If a bit of bread lies on the ground we must pick it up. Also we must use potato-flour, and we must not feed breadstuff to the cattle. We should plant many vegetables and preserve sauerkraut and beetroot.

His brother Johann, aged 12, writes:

Since the enemy see they cannot win the victory they have declared a famine war against us. We accept the challenge boldly. It is to be hoped that we shall also win in the famine war.

The gospel of hate is likewise being very carefully taught in German schools, as witness the following extracts: Jakob Koll writes:

England could not bear to see the increase of German trade, so she wanted to destroy us altogether. She could not do it alone so she stirred up other States against us.

Young Steinmetz considers that: England is the worst enemy. They blacken our characters throughout the whole world.

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W. B. ELWES,
Superintendent,
Hongkong, Feb. 11th, 1915.

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BIRTHS.

THOMPSON.—On Friday, February 12, 1915, at 49 Range Road, Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. James Thompson, a daughter.

SHELLIM.—On February 12, 1915, at the Victoria Nursing Home, Shanghai, the wife of A. J. Shellim, 5, Kungping Road, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

MORRISON—MURLEY.—On February 7, 1915, at St. Andrew's, Singapore, by the Revd. F. G. Swindell, Victor Robert Morrison, I.M.S., 5th Light Infantry, to Katie Murley, of Reading, Berkshire.

DEATHS.

ROMENY.—On December 31, at Wassenaar, Holland, Jacob Everhard Romeny, formerly of W. Mansfield and Co. Ltd, Singapore, aged 52.

SANDBACH.—On February 11, 1915, at No. 73 Avenue Road, Shanghai, John Edward Dudney, the beloved son of Mrs. A. E. Sandbach aged 9½ months.

HENRY.—On February 12, 1915, at the Shanghai Nanking Railway Hospital, Stephen Henry, of Preston, Lancashire, aged 42.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1915.

THE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT AND THE WAR.

If there be any Britishers in this Colony who doubt the power of the Empire and her Allies to crush the enemies of civilisation, they will do well to analyse carefully the telegrams contained in our issue of yesterday evening. What, perhaps, will give such people (if they exist, which is improbable) more confidence than anything else could give, is the fact that the speeches contained in the wires, while they are perfectly frank and quite optimistic—confident, indeed—lack the spirit of boastfulness. From bitter experience most men of the world have learned, long ago, to approach with distrust every statement or argument that smacks of bragging; but, conversely, such persons will usually find material for hopefulness in any utterance by a public man that is marked by a becoming amount of modesty. The speeches of the Chancellor and the First Lord are not those of party leaders, anxious to secure every advantage for their own following, but the official utterances of ministers of the King whom their abilities have raised to two of the highest positions in the Empire, and who, forgetting all question of clique or faction, are prepared to stand by that Empire and to do their large share towards extricating it from its difficulties.

Mr. Lloyd George, with his amazing grasp of figures and power to calculate probabilities, seems not to have neglected a single one of the considerations that really count. He holds out no false hopes to the country, avoids the fatal mistake from which not even Cabinet Ministers are invariably free—that of undervaluing the might of the adversary, and, though he is dealing with thousands of millions sterling, shows plainly that he has left no main details unexamined. He outlines the relative monetary positions of Britain and her Allies and makes evident, even to the dullest understanding, the need for combination of purses and other resources. Mr. Winston Churchill is no less clear and explicit in delineating the position, where his own particular department of affairs is concerned. Just as his able colleague gives us all confidence regarding the nation's ability to meet expenses, so the First Lord of the Admiralty reassures us as to the continued power of the Navy to guard the coasts, to ensure the safe transport of troops and provisions—and to draw the teeth of the enemy. Like Mr. Lloyd George, he is not stinting of detailed information, and one rises from the perusal of his speech with the comfortable assurance that, as in Nelson's days, "All's well" with the fleet.

Even the cavillers and the grumblers may surely hold their peace for a while now, in face of what the two Ministers have said. Britain has been at war for six and a half months; yet her credit is more than good, her exchequer runs no risk of being dangerously thinned, and her fighting resources are greater than they have ever been since she became a nation. Her Allies, too, have gained in confidence; perfect trust exists between them and her—a trust based on the knowledge that all are absolutely at one in their main object. And how does the position of Germany, Austria and Turkey compare with all this? Turkish interference has been a pitiable fiasco from the outset, and Austria—poor hapless Austria, dragged into the war whether she would or no, deluded and hoodwinked from beginning to end, having everything to lose by war and nothing to gain—has almost ceased to be mentioned, save in terms of commiseration. There remains Germany; and what of her? She has lost well on towards three million men, has been despoiled of her colonies, has had to submit to the indignity of seeing her costly and much-vaunted fleet skulking in safety or destroyed by British guns, has seen practically the last of her immense overseas trade, and now is faced with the most terrible of all foes—lack of provisions. In view of these considerations, had ever such a loud note of boasting asserted itself in the Government's message to the Empire, it would have been to some extent pardonable, one feels. But has not more than half the boast been knocked out of us, as a nation? Britain, during the past seven months, has been forced to face the cold realities of life in a manner that is without precedent in her history, and one cannot readily believe that so stern a lesson is going to be wasted.

The Pronunciation of English.

Some very plain speaking appears to have been the order of the day at the meeting, last month, of the English Association, in London. Mr. H. Caldwell Cook, a well known schoolmaster, "dealt with the careless and slipshod pronunciation which is now so usual, only to be told by Professor Wyld that our restorers of English could not restore as much as they would like, through ignorance of the language." (We quote from the *Globe*.) Then Professor Rippmann seems to have made matters a little more uncomfortable for everybody, by stating that a recent article on pronunciation by Mr. Cook "contained more clotted nonsense to the square inch than was to be found on the subject anywhere else;"—in view of which remark Mr. Cook may have felt a little sore. The matter is one of interest to Hongkong Britishers, many of whom are constantly mixing with well-educated Asiatics, who are apt to be very critical as concerns the pronunciation of their adopted language.

Custom or Rule.

There is an indefinite number of words in our language which all persons with any pretensions to education have tacitly agreed to pronounce in a certain manner. Sometimes, from an etymological standpoint, all these people may be right, and sometimes they may be wrong. Then come (1), a more limited and more definite number, upon whose pronunciation we cannot all agree, and (2) another number wherein certain professions or sections of society claim the right to pronounce in a manner different from that in common vogue. Under the head of (1), we might quote the word "apparent." Is the second a short or long? In the Latin derivative it is certainly long; nevertheless the short *a*, in English, is more common and, as we think, more pleasing to the ear. Under (2), may be cited such words as "lieutenant," "abdomen," "confessor," etc. A civilian talks of a "liv'nant," an army man of a "left'nant," and a sailor of a "loot'nant." The layman, in most cases, accents the first syllable in "abdomen," where two doctors out of three accent the second; and, similarly, two priests out of three emphasise the first syllable of "confessor" while the laity, as a whole, place the emphasis on the second. To us who are Britishers these points do not present great difficulties; we have grown up to accept them as all in the day's work. But what about the unfortunate non-Britisher who is struggling with colloquial English?

Opera in English.

We see from one of the Home papers that the old vexed question as to the possibility of rendering grand opera in English is being subjected to a little more ventilation. The matter has a topical bearing for Hongkong readers just now, inasmuch as they are just being treated to Italian opera. Any time this last thirty years the Carl Rosa, and other companies, have been giving Italian (and sometimes German) opera in English, at stated intervals; and the results have certainly been encouraging to the promoters. Comparatively few Britishers can follow a recitative, solo or chorus in any language but their own, and the common cry of those who go to Covent Garden is: "I wish I knew what it was all about." Yet there is a deal to be said *against* translation. The composer of an opera, oratorio or mass, as goes without saying, has fitted certain notes to certain vowel sounds, and, however carefully the re-arrangement may be made, there is still a risk of doing an injustice to the composer by translating. Those of our readers who have heard Gounod's "Messe Solennelle," Mozart's Twelfth, or Gounod's "Faust" attempted in English will agree with us. Where a sensible programme synopsis is supplied in the vernacular, persons of average intelligence should be able to follow the story well enough to derive a great amount of pleasure from Italian opera; and when the accompanying acting is what the composer and librettist intended it should be, we see no room left for grumbling.

DAY BY DAY.

"GIVE PLEASURE. LOSE NO CHANCE OF GIVING PLEASURE. FOR THAT IS THE CEASELESS AND ANONYMOUS TRIUMPH OF A TRULY LOVING SPIRIT.—Drummond.

The Weather.

Lower level 8 a.m. Temp. 62; clear.

At the Peak 8 a.m. Temp. 50; heavy fog.

Count the Columns.

Yesterday the *Telegraph* published 32 columns of solid reading matter. To-day there will be 33 published.

The Mails.

Siberian Mail.—Closed to-day at 3 p.m. per s.s. Anhui.

Up to the Minute—Share Market News.

Closing prices:—
China Sugars.—$110, sales.
Luzon.—$18, buyers.
Rubbe.—$5½, sales.
Lieu Kung Mows.—Tls. 75, buyers.
China Providents.—$8, buyers.

The Dollar.

The rate of the dollar on demand to-day is 1s 9.3-16d.

Repatriated Chinese.

Yesterday twenty-one coolies were brought back to Hongkong by the s.s. Hingsang from Sandakan, having been repatriated.

Tailor's Loss.

Tang Sam, a tailor, of Saiwanho, reports that yesterday someone stole from his shop the top part of a sewing machine, valued at $40.

Colony's Health.

Last week there were notified six cases of enteric fever (three fatal), two of diphtheria (one fatal) and one fatal occurrence of plague. The plague case and one of enteric fever were imported.

Silk Delivery.

The Yokohama office of the T.K.K. is in receipt of a wireless communication to the effect that the silk despatched hence per s.s. Chiyo Maru on January 5 was delivered in New York on the 7th instant.

Lent Lectures.

The Bishop of Victoria will give a course of three Lent Lectures at St. Paul's College at 10.45 a.m. on Fridays Feb. 19th, 26th and March 5th. Subject: The Epistle to the Church of Laodicea, Rev. III, 14-22.

Woman Hangs Herself.

The body of a Chinese woman has been sent to the public mortuary. She was aged twenty-one years and resided at Johnson Street. It is reported that she had a quarrel with her husband over his alleged gambling habits and subsequently hanged herself.

Alice Memorial Hospital.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:—Hughes and Hough, $10; C. E. Warren and Co., $10; Keily and Walsh, $10; Donnelly and Whyte, $10; J. M. Alves and Co., $10; Hongkong Electric Co. Ltd., $250; Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., $100.

Bangle-snatcher Punished.

This morning, at the Police Court, Mr. Wood passed an exemplary sentence on a Chinese who was charged with snatching a bangle from a woman in Queen's Road. The defendant, who alleged that he saw a bangle in the road, picked it up and dropped it because he saw someone running, was sent to prison for twelve months, with four hours' stocks and twenty-four strokes of the birch.

NOTES ON THE CRISIS.

GERMANY'S BARGAINING PROPOSAL.

Why It Will be Studiously Ignored.

The German representation made to Britain, through the medium of the United States, that she is ready to consider the abandonment of the proposed attacks on British merchantmen if we in our turn will allow the passage of foodstuffs for civilians, constitutes in itself an important admission of the effect which our new policy is having on the enemy. It shows that Germany is already beginning to feel the pinch. But that the proposed bargain is likely to be struck, it is absurd to think. There are many reasons why it should be quietly ignored by Britain, as no doubt it will be. If Germany ever thought for a moment that we would take kindly to the proposal, she is sadly out in her estimate of the present mood of the British Navy and the British people.

Arguments Against the Proposal.

In the first place, we know enough of the value of German promises to place no stock on an undertaking to "consider" the abandonment of the raids on our merchant craft. Then, it is mere bluff on the part of Germany to talk about foodstuffs for civilians. What guarantee have we, if we allow the passage of foodstuffs, that they will get into the hands of the civil population? None whatever. We can even go so far as to reckon it a certainty that they will be commandeered by the military, since it is now common knowledge that the authorities are appropriating all imports of this kind. But, apart from these considerations, it would be the height of folly on our part to make any compromise whatever when we know that our policy is now beginning to take serious effect.

Counter-Measures.

There is yet another aspect of the matter which must not be overlooked, and that is that we can rely on our naval forces to take counter-measures against the piratical methods of the Germans, and thus largely to secure our purpose without making any sacrifice such as Germany desires we should by refraining from intercepting the wherewithal by which the enemy can hold out longer. We have, in fact, had another proof of what can be done along these lines by the report to hand concerning the aerial raid on the Belgian coast, which Germany is anxious should serve as a new submarine base.

Good Results.

This is the second operation of this kind within a week at the same spot, and it is satisfactory to note that, in the words of the official report, good results were obtained. A few visits of this kind will probably convince Germany that it is one thing to draw up a pretty scheme to make systematic attacks on merchantmen and quite another to put it into actual operation. And one point to be observed in this connection is that our aerial energies are not wasted on suburban villas or cabbage patches, but are invariably directed against points of military significance. So, taking all points into consideration, Germany might have spared herself the trouble of endeavouring to make a bargain which can never be seriously taken note of by Great Britain.

A Bankrupt's Affairs.

A sitting was held on 14th ult. for the public examination of Sir John Pepys Lister-Kaye, Bt., adjudged bankrupt Nov. 9 last. An amended statement of his affairs showed gross liabilities of £137,367, of which £56,027 was expected to rank for dividend, against assets valued at £7,842. The examination, which dealt largely with certain Croatian properties, was concluded.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[The opinions expressed by the correspondents are not necessarily those of the "Hongkong Telegraph."]

A NUISANCE.

(To the Editor of the *Hongkong Telegraph*.)

Sir,—One evening as I was sitting outside the portal of one of the leading hotels observing the little eccentricities of Hongkong life and wondering at the procession of pride and poverty ever passing in front of me, my soliloquies were interrupted by hearing some-one calling me to come for a stroll along the shores of this picturesque harbour.

Feeling very weary after having had to wait all day in the Summary Court, which seemed to have been taken up by two lawyers who each seemed very anxious to make a discovery, I acceded to my fair friend's request, and as we were walking along by the light of the waning and ethereal moon, gazing into the pellucid waters, our minds wrapped in mystery and reverie, he, a lover of all things beautiful, asked me whether I could do anything to ventilate what to his highly cultured mind he considered to be a most objectionable practice which took place during the early morning hours of each day of the week, when the dew lightly spreads itself in pearly drops on the ever-green lawns. I asked my egregious friend what it was that was troubling his mind, and he told me. He complained in sorrowful tones that every morn his slumbers were disturbed by the incessant and voluminous cries and noises proceeding from vehicles containing market produce which perambulate the principal thoroughfares at these hours and that he mostly complained of the carts containing vegetable matter.

I told him that I would endeavour to find out if the *Hongkong Telegraph* could do anything to lessen his sufferings by making public the grievance he complained of. Hence this communication. And it does appear somewhat unseemly that one's sleep, after an hard day's toil, should be broken into and disturbed by the shoutings and gesticulations of these Chinese market gardeners. Cannot a by-law be passed so that the community be emancipated from this evil? If not, I suppose, as I told my friend, what cannot be cured must be endured. *Mais nous allons changer tout cela!*

Yours, etc.,
E. M. TOZER.

Hongkong, Feb. 16, 1915.

GERMAN EVOLUTION.

(To the Editor of the *Hongkong Telegraph*.)

Sir,—I have read with interest, "Inquirer's" letter dealing with German culture. The letter is characteristic of the British attitude towards Germany which has persisted for many years. It is a wrong attitude, not because of anything inherently false which produced it, but because such an attitude is due to a simultaneous over-estimation and under-estimation of the virtues, respectively, of German culture.

Reformers in England, in all spheres, from National Insurance to Primary Education, have been constantly pointing out wherein Germany was ahead of us. It was not their province to mention the many and important examples of British superiority to Germany. Thus arose the idea that Germany as a nation was our superior in almost all branches of culture or civilisation.

This wrong idea is now being corrected by the coming into prominence of the facts previously overlooked. The belief that the undergraduates of the British universities compare unfavourably with those of German seats of learning is due to this alone—that is to say, in England. On the Continent, the same mistaken idea is common, although arising from another source. Continental people even now do not understand the importance of sport as we understand it, and when they compare the time given to study with that given to play in British and in Continental universities and schools, they can only conclude that study must suffer. Few Englishmen are of this opinion. Neither the excessive amount of time spent in the direct pursuit of culture nor the noise of its pursuit, can have any value as an indication of the result achieved.

"Inquirer's" "very concrete example" seems to be an unwise one. He takes an example from the realm of philosophy, a branch of knowledge which even in University circles is by no means commonly studied. If, as he believes, the philosophies of Hume, Kant and Descartes are better known to the average German than to the average Englishman, I see no cause for regret. Philosophy, in the opinion of many philosophers, is not a subject that should be taken up by all men, for the important reason that it is generally only partly studied. The partial study of philosophy will one day be shown to have been one of the causes of Germany's ruin; it is already manifested in England by the half-empty churches.

Apart from the question of universities, and comparing the average German here with the average Englishman, it has not been my experience that the German is the Englishman's superior. Yet there is a superficial appearance of superiority, i.e. in knowledge of languages. But then arises the question, what knowledge is of most worth? and without doubt, knowledge of English is of more worth to the German than knowledge of German is to the Englishman. In all points of apparent German superiority, the superiority is only of this kind.

The sound commonsense that "Inquirer" recognises in the English, is not, as he would convince us, "a workable mixture of Faith and Force," but it is the direct result of British learning, in short, British culture itself.

If, as "Inquirer" believes, "the main effect of the German national culture is learning without character to temper it" the obvious conclusion is that their learning is not of the right kind, for we look to learning to have a great influence upon character.

The conclusion that Englishmen have character without learning is fallacious. It is impossible to have character without learning, and by "learning" I imply, as "Inquirer" defines it, "that which comes from books, and that which is the result of practical experience with the world."

Yours etc.,
"WORLD."

Hongkong, Feb. 17, 1915.

TRAINING NOTES.

Majority of Ponies on Short Spins.

A dull, miserable morning, though many spectators were present but few ponies galloped, and those putting in an appearance doing condition work for the most part. The Bird did a quarter in 31.4/5, Flame Dahlia in 30.3/5, White Boy 29.2/5 Grayling (two) 29.2/5, and 30.2/5, with others doing spurts with clothing on. The other times recorded were:—

Amnara (Gegg) ¾m. 35.2/5, 1-09.1/5, 1-42.1/5.

Rosario (Boy) 1m. 32.1/5, 1-18, 1-45, 2-17.

Radium II (Pope) 1¼m. 43; 1-24, 2-04, 2-41.1/5, 3-21, 3-58.3/5, 4-30.2/5.

Bluebottle (Sedgwick) 1¼m.—, 37, 1-14, 1-48.4/5, 2-23.

Kukri (Knoll) ¼m. 34.4/5, 1-04.2/5; 1 q., 29.3/5.

Fijian Chief (Moller) 1 1/4m. 36 3/5, 1-11.1/5, 1-48.1/5, 2-23.4/5, 2-54.3/5.

Borneo Chief joined above in last three quarters.

Lorezo (Pope) 39, 1-15.3/5, 1-49.1/5, 2-21.3/5.

Tuzum (McGilliwie) 39, 1-15 3/5, 1-49 1/5, 2-21.3/5.

Jed (Johnstone) 1m. —, 36.1/5, 1-12.2/5, 1-45 1/5.

Ploughboy (Johnstone) ¼m. 36, 1-08.

Australian Chief (Moller) 1¼m. 37, 1-14 1/5, 1-51 2/5, 2-26, 2-56; 1 q., 30.

Joss Mighty (Gegg) ¼m. 33 2/5, 1-05.2/5, 1-38.

Thurlston (Ezra) ¼m. 33.2/5 1-05.3/5, 1-38.1/5.

Japore Chief (Boy) ¼m. —, 33.3/5, 1-05 1/5.

Gwalior Chief (Moller) ¼m. 33.3/5, 1-05.1/5.

Corporation ¼m. 32.3/5, 1-08.

Aurola (Boy) ¼m. 32.3/5, 1-09.

Standard Dahlia (Burkill) ¼m. 34 2/5, 1-04.1/5.

Sevington (Gegg) ¼m. 35.3/5, 1-10.2/5, 1-43.

PATRIOTIC LEAGUE OF BRITONS.

TREMENDOUS ENTHUSIASM AT SHANGHAI.

An Enormous Patriotic Demonstration.

A Shanghai branch of the Patriotic League of Britons Overseas was duly formed at last night's meeting in the Town Hall, says the *N. C. Daily News* of February 10. It was a great gathering, the British community taking full advantage of this, the first opportunity, of expressing—of publicly announcing to all whom it may concern—their ideas and sentiments on the subject of war.

Sir Everard Fraser, H. M. Consul-General, was enthusiastically voted to the chair.

Sir Everard opened the proceedings by saying that the object of the meeting was doubtless known to all present. Those present would have observed that the Patriotic League was in no sense an official movement. It depended entirely upon the spontaneous support of Britons Overseas. Since the meeting was called, he had heard various criticisms of the new League. The gravest of them, he thought, was that it was superfluous in view of the existence of the Navy League. There was a Shanghai branch of the Navy League, of which he had the honour to be President and it was in that capacity alone that he then spoke.

The Committee of the Navy League had considered that criticism, and it seemed to them there were considerations which weighed against it. The objects of the Navy League, at any rate of the Shanghai branch, was to see to the comfort of our sailors when they visited this port, and also send annual subsidies to the parent society at Home. The parent society's constant and arduous task had been for many years to keep before Parliament and the electorate the needs of His Majesty's Navy. He was not aware that the parent society ever contemplated furnishing a ship, or ships, to the navy, and so it seemed that the new League had a novel object. After all, the overseas branches and members of the Navy League constituted a very small proportion of the Navy League. It was very much more a Home than an Overseas League.

Finally, it struck the Committee though the declared object of the new League was the provision of a ship, or ships, yet they all hoped that in happier days to come the League might embrace other and wider purposes of national good and become the focus of the far flung outposts of our race (Hear, hear). As to the suggestion that His Majesty's Government would, or might, reduce their estimates of the Navy's needs by any amount which might be subscribed by the new League, he trusted they would not believe any more than himself that the stern discipline of war had so far failed to unite the British that we need worry our minds about ideas like that (Applause).

This was a great crisis in our history and England required all the support of all her sons (Applause). And since they could not suppose that any contributions would be diverted to other than national ends, it was for us to contribute our mite, though it be an imperceptible fraction, towards the burden of the war taxes resting upon our brothers at Home (Applause).

The Shanghai branch of the Navy League saw nothing antagonistic in this new League, and they therefore felt it their duty to further, so far as in them lay, the formation of the Shanghai branch of the Patriotic League of Britons Overseas. (Applause). In this effort, they were encouraged by the eager support of all local work which had, since the war began, dispelled the lukewarm spirit, he would not say apathy, with which they had seemed to had to struggle (hear, hear)—an apathy, Reuter's which was not the enthusiasm of our chief rival.

It was true that in times past there might have been, in fact there was, in some quarters an inclination to put the idea of "Shanghai-landers" first and foremost. Indeed, in the early days of the war there was a great deal too much heard of the superior cosmopolitan standpoint—the standpoint that regarded war as a sort of nuisance, a nuisance happily so remote that it need hardly disturb the even tenour of Shanghai's way (Laughter and hear, hear).

"But I believe," continued Sir Everard, "that six months of bitter hostility have graven into the hearts of at any rate the very large majority of us a realisation of the nature of the present struggle, which is a struggle to the death between irreconcilable ideals (cheers). And I think myself that every one of you has become conscious that it is utterly disloyal to place before the claims of our country anything (applause)—anything whether it be personal liking, or business interest, or even the international character of this settlement (great cheering). It may be that there still survive a few pusillanimous souls fearful of hurting the susceptibilities of our enemies by any display of patriotic ardour, but I rejoice to feel that the very great majority of us have realised that it is our duty, and our privilege, as citizens of the British Empire, to give all we can in person or in purse towards the attainment of that victory which is necessary for the preservation of that Empire (cheers) and that that duty and privilege involve the discipline of sacrificing some part of the comfort, what may be called the comparative luxury, to which we have grown accustomed out here, and I do not think any one of you will shrink from it (Applause).

Continuing, Sir Everard said he did not think anyone could deny or belittle the very hearty response that Shanghai Britons generally had made to the claims of the various war funds, but there seemed to be an inclination to ask whether this burden—it was a burden, though it was welcome—was borne equally, and an inclination to demand that voluntary subscriptions be superseded by some form equitable on all of us. One gentleman even wrote to the press advocating an income tax for Overseas Britons. He might pause and ask whether that gentleman had ever been amongst those who raised a cry against what had been described, he might almost say stigmatised, as an iniquitous poll-tax exacted from freeborn Britons—that compulsory registration? (Laughter). That gentleman had, perhaps, missed the point of the new League, which invited them to combine with other overseas Britons in ranging themselves with the great dominions of the Crown in giving a free gift to the Motherland, as a proof to all the world that distance and exile do but intensify love of country; for no Act of Parliament, and no Order-in-Council, was necessary to open our purses on behalf of that navy which we were in a position to know more familiarly than the majority of stay-at-home people (Applause).

Besides, to come down to bed rock, willing, self-denial founded on the conviction that no man lives to himself and that a man's real work is measured by his value to his fellow-men—such self-denial precluded any doubt or hesitation lest our neighbour, forsooth, is not paying and playing his part worthily (Applause). Love of our country, love of right and of justice, was too austere a virtue to suffer any taint of self-consciousness of hiding under the cloak of being no worse than somebody else (hear, hear).

The question for all of us is: Do I love my country enough to forego this or that present gratification in order that I may contribute to her cause? The other funds to which we have subscribed are in the nature of charity in the ordinary sense of the word, to help the poor, the needy and distressed. The invitation to-day is to charity in its greatest and widest sense of sympathy and love. We are asked to join with Britons beneath alien and distant skies who retain love of their native land and are ready to render willing service with no hope of reward; who welcome the great privilege of the free man to act for the common weal and who share in the noble task of serving the just cause of our country (cheers). The proposition which I have to put before you is: "That a branch of the Patriotic League of Britons overseas be now formed in Shanghai." (Cheers).

Mr. C. E. Anton, Chairman of the China Association, seconded. He made an appeal for strong support, saying the opportunity was present for all to do something towards the attainment of the ultimate goal, the maintenance of just rights and liberties.

Sir Havilland de Sausmarez, speaking as President of the Shanghai branch of the Royal Society of St. George, supported the resolution. It seemed to him, he said, that the appeal was rather to their patriotism than their pockets, but they were called upon to show in a concrete and useful way, loyalty to their country and to justify the desire to serve her; and it was because he thought that the offer of a man-of-war was an honourable gift in itself and could be offered to King and country, that, on behalf of his countrymen, he warmly supported the resolution. It had been said that the gift of a warship was a gift which would not endure—but though warships might go, their names would live (applause), and a warship suitably named, as no doubt it would be, to show the source from which it came, whatever might be the ultimate fate of the iron and steel which composed that ship, would remain an emblem of the unity which Britons overseas wished to show with those who lived within the dominions of King George (Applause).

Turning to the subject of the suggested income tax, Sir Havilland said he could not help feeling that the reason why people had advocated an income tax was that they felt indignant with some who could, and ought to, put their hands deeply into their pockets, if they had not done so, as they should (applause). With such a feeling as that he sympathised most warmly; and he hoped that, while there was yet time, those, if there were any of them, would mark and inwardly digest what he had said, and what, he was sure were the sentiments of the meeting.

He believed that the income tax scheme was practically an impossibility, but that was not to say it was not a thing which came within practical politics. There were some 3,000,000 British subjects overseas in foreign countries, and of that number probably at the outside 300,000 were income-tax payers. Of these again by far the greater number resided in countries where there were no extra-territorial rights. It was an understood principle of international law that we should be infringing on the territorial sovereignty of these states if we asked them to allow us to tax our people, or passed a law taxing these people while they were actually in these states. Therefore we could not do it. Even if we could, a law would have to be passed by the British Parliament. Such a law would not be enforceable, say, in the Argentine, and the only effect would be to establish a sort of standard of perfection for people to live up to or not, as they chose. As for our unfortunate fellow-countrymen in Turkey, they probably by now had not very much to levy a tax upon.

Mr. White-Cooper then proposed:—

"That the Committee of the Shanghai Branch of the Patriotic League of Britons consist for the present of Sir Everard Fraser as President, and the Presidents of the St. George's, St. Andrew's, St. Patrick's, and St. David's Societies ex officio as Members; also ex officio the Chairman of the China Association, these gentlemen being instructed to add to their number a representative from every important section of British subjects resident at Shanghai, and such other members as they may think fit."

GERMAN PRISONERS.

FOUR ESCAPE FROM HUNGHOM CAMP.

Three Men Still at Large.

We are authoritatively informed that four Germans interned in the prisoners' camp at Hunghom succeeded in effecting their escape from the camp yesterday evening.

Details of the matter show that five men made the attempt, but that the fifth was caught in the attempt, the other four managing to get away.

Up to the time of writing, one of the escaped prisoners has been captured in the New Territory.

Full details, we are informed, will be supplied when they come to hand.

SERVING HIS COUNTRY.

Volunteer Excused Jury Duty.

At the Criminal Sessions, this morning, (First Court) Sapper Blackburn, of the Hongkong Volunteer Engineer Co., was called for service on the Jury. He asked the Chief Justice, Sir William Rees Davies, if he might be excused, as he was working two nights out of three on the searchlights.

His Lordship, addressing the Hon. Attorney General, said it appeared that Mr. Blackburn was on duty in the interests of his country at night, and he thought it was a sufficient ground for excuse.

The Attorney General said he agreed

Mr. Blackburn was thereupon excused from duty.

WAR BRIEFLETS.

An exception was made for the Pontoise district, which is still to form part of the Army zone.

Apart from the numerous and valuable gifts that have been made in kind, the patriotic funds in Australia now total over £1,000,000.

The sum of £1,420,000 has now been allocated for the relief of distress out of the Prince of Wales' Fund, which on January 8 reached £4,336,000.

Out of 2,300 barristers at the Paris Bar, 1,500 are fighting in the French lines; forty-one have been killed, thirty-two wounded, and twenty-one made prisoners.—Exchange.

Lieutenant H. G. Garnett, of the South Wales Borderers, the Lancashire cricketer, who has been wounded at the front, is progressing favourably in hospital.

The *Handelsblad* learns from Berlin that the German ammunition works are manufacturing some three million shrapnel monthly, and that their highest capacity of production has not yet been reached.—Reuter.

An announcement was made on January 6 by the Minister of War that the Military Government of Paris and the two adjacent departments, the Seine and the Seine-et-Oise, would no longer be included in the "Army zone."

Lieutenant-General Sir Robert Baden-Powell inspected the Boy Scouts at Worthing recently, who have since the outbreak of the war been doing coast guard duty. In complimenting them he told them to be as the Scouts at Scarborough, who were the first to see the German Fleet.

Brigadier-General Cavanagh has given a cup for competition among the football teams of the 7th Cavalry Brigade (writes one of the Leicestershire Yeomanry at the front). In the second round, "A" squadron of the Leicestershire Yeomanry beat "D" squadron of the 2nd Life Guards by 6 goals to 0.

Second-Lieutenant Richard Lambart, the actor-manager, has been awarded the D.S.O. The first actor to receive the honour, Mr. Lambart comes of a fighting family, his father having served in the Boer War of 1881 and his brothers in the late Boer War. He was given his commission soon after the outbreak of the war.

An Army Order issued on January 2, states that the four-company organisation will now be adopted in Territorial battalions. The war establishment of an infantry battalion will consist of 30 officers, 52 staff sergeants and sergeants, 16 drummers or buglers, 928 rank and file; total 1,026.

Steamer Asama Maru Wrecked.

San Francisco, February 5.—The steamer Asama Maru of the the Yamamoto Kisen Shokai is wrecked off San Bartolome in Lower California and will be a total loss.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

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Opposite the Blake Pier.

SHIPPING

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—

Subject to Alteration

Destination.	Steamers.	Sailing Date
MARSEILLES AND LONDON, via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez & Port Said	§Kashima Maru Capt. Yagi T. 19,000	THURS., 25th Feb. at noon.
	§Mishima Maru Capt. Wada T. 16,000	THURS., 11th Mar. at noon.
VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE via S'hai, Moji, Kobe, Yokkaichi, and Yokohama	†§Yokohama Maru Capt. Komatsu T. 12,500	TUES., 23rd Feb. at noon.
	§Awa Maru Capt. Hori T. 12,500	MON., 1st Mar. at noon.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, via Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville and Brisbane	§Tango Maru Capt. Seyeda T. 13,500	TUES., 16th Mar. at 4 p.m.
	§Nikko Maru Capt. Takeda T. 9,600	FRI., 9th April at 4 p.m.
CALCUTTA via S'pore, Penang & Rangoon	Colombo Maru Capt. Sakamoto T. 12,000	TUES., 23rd Feb.
BOMBAY via Singapore and Colombo.	Jinsen Maru Capt. Terada T. 5,000	WEDNES., 17th Feb.
SHANGHAI, Kobe	Rangoon Maru Cpat. Nomura T. 12,500	SUNDAY, 21st Feb.
S'HAI and Kobe..	Tosa Maru Capt. Takano T. [illegible],000	SATUR., 19th Feb.
NAGASAKI, Kobe & Yokohama	Nikko Maru Capt. Takeda T. 9,600	MON., 15th Mar. at 10 a.m.
KOBE & Yokohama	Suwa Maru Capt. Murai T. 26,000	TUES., 23rd Feb. at 11 a.m.

§ Fitted wireless telegraphy.
†Terminus Yokohama

PASSENGER SEASON FOR 1915.

FOR EUROPE.

Steamers.	Displacement.	Leave Hongkong.
Kashima Maru	20,000 tons	Thursday 25th February
Mishima "	16,000 "	" 11th March
Suwa "	25,000 "	" 25th March
Atsuta "	16,000 "	" 8th April
Yasaka "	25,000 "	" 22nd April
Miyasaki "	16,000 "	" 6th May
Kitano "	16,000 "	" 20th May
Fushima "	25,000 "	" 3rd June

FOR AMERICA.

Yokohama Maru	12,500 tons	Tuesday	23rd February
Awa "	12,500 "	"	9th March
Shidzuoka "	12,500 "	"	23rd March
Tamba "	12,500 "	"	6th April
Aki "	12,500 "	"	20th April
Sado "	12,500 "	"	4th May

*Terminus Yokohama

For further information apply to

Telephone No. 292.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers.	To Sail.
HAIPHONG	Singan	19th Feb. at noon.
BANGKOK	Hunan	19th Feb. at noon.
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG	Kaifong	20th Feb. at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	Liangchow	21st Feb. at d'light
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Sungkiang	23rd Feb. at 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Tean	2nd Mar. at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

"S.S. LINTAN" and "S.S. SANUI"

☞MANILA LINE.—Twin Screw Steamers "Chinhua," "Taming," and "Tean." Excellent saloon accommodation amidships; electric fans fitted; extra staterooms on deck aft on "Taming" & "Tean."

☞SHANGHAI LINE.—The Twin Screw steamers "Anhui" and "Chenan" and the S.S. "Kanchow," "Liangchow," "Luchow" and "Yingchow" having excellent accommodation, with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, maintain a fast schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtsze and Northern China Ports.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of trans-shipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passages apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
Agents.

Telephone No. 36.
Hongkong 18th Feb., 1915.

SHIPPING

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	For	Will leave on or about
Tjimanock ...	———	... ———	....S'HAI	...1st half Feb.
Tjikembang	JAPAN	...1st half Feb.	.....JAVA	...1st half Feb.
Tjiliwong	...JAVA	...1st half Feb.	.....JAPAN	...2nd half Feb.
Tjibodas	.....JAPAN	...2nd half Feb.	.....JAVA	...1st half Mar.
Tjikini	.....JAVA	...2nd half Feb.	.....S'HAI	...1st half Mar.
Tjilatjap	.....JAVA	...1st half Mar.	.....JAPAN	...1st half Mar.
Tjitaroem	...JAVA	...2nd half Mar.	.....S'HAI	...2nd half Mar.
Tjipanas	.....JAVA	...2nd half Mar.	.....JAPAN	...2nd half Mar.

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.
York Building.

Telephone No. 1574 [15

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer.	Displacement Tons & Speed	Leaves Hongkong
Shinyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	Tuesday, 23rd February.
Chiyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	" 23rd March.
Tenyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	" 13th April.
Nippon Maru	11,000 - 18 knots	" 27th April.

Steamers via Shanghai leave at noon.

Steamers via Manila leave at 10.30 a.m.

First Class to London.....£71.10. Return (6 months) £120.
First Class to New York.....£69. " " £96.10.
" " " San Francisco £45. " " £68.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Return tickets have the option of returning from San Francisco by steamers of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co., or from Vancouver by steamers of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

Special Rates given to NAVAL & MILITARY, CIVIL SERVANTS, MISSIONARIES etc.

ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in Connection with all the Principal Mail lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may travel by Railway between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

Via JAPAN PORTS, HONOLULU, HILO, LOS ANGELES, MANZANILLO SALINA CRUZ, PANAMA, CALLAO, IQUIQUE and VALPARAISO. THENCE BY TRANS-ANDEAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES, ETC.

Anyo Maru 18,500 - 15 knots Wednesday, 10th March

For Full Particulars as to Passage & Freight, apply to

K. DOI, Acting Agent.
KING'S BUILDINGS.

Telephone No. 291

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA VIA MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE

(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION.)

Steamer.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Leave Hongkong for Australia.
Aldenham	———	24th Feb. at 11 a.m.
St. Albans	20th Feb.	

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity: All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

For further particulars, apply to

Gibb, Livingston & Co.
Agents.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

Hongkong-South China Coast Ports.

Highest Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having splendid Accommodation for First-Class Passengers, Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships.	Captain	Leaving.
Haicheng ...	W. C. Passmore.	FRI., 19th Feb. at 1 p.m.
Haitan	J. W. Evans ...	TUES., 23rd Feb. at 1 p.m.
Haiyang ...	A. E. Hodgins...	FRI., 26th Feb. at 1 p.m.

FOR SWATOW.

Haimun.....	A. H. Stewart...	THUR., 18th Feb. at 1	p.m.
Haimun.....	A. H. Stewart...	SUN., 21st Feb. at 10	a.m.

Steamers will arrive at and depart from the Co.'s Wharf near Blake Pier.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Lapraik & Co.,
General Managers.

LOG BOOK.

Sea Risks.

The risks of our merchant seafarers engaged in carrying our food supplies and general necessities into this country being at the present time exceptionally hazardous, the Imperial Merchant Service Guild have, since the outbreak of the war, urged upon the Government that some proper provision should be made in the way of compensation in case they are injured and for their wives and families or other dependents should they be killed through the operations of the war. Moreover, the Guild have submitted the justice of the claim of Captains and Officers and other seafarers who are put to serious loss through their vessels being either captured by the enemy or sunk by such things as floating mines or submarines. In continuance of their efforts in this direction the Guild have just despatched the following letter to the Board of Trade:—

Sir,—Supplementing previous representations which we have made at the Board of Trade, both personally and otherwise on the matter of due compensation being granted to Captains, Officers, and crews generally of merchant ships in case of their losing their effects or being injured through operations arising out of the War, or to their dependents in the case of their losing their lives from a similar cause, we are trusting that the decision which the President stated in the House of Commons he would announce shortly will be made before long and will prove to be favourable in every respect. As the Board of Trade of course recognise, the crews of our merchant vessels are performing a work of vital importance to the issue before this country and its Allies, therefore we would submit that it is only a matter of equity that they should at least receive similar consideration to the sufferers in the bombarded towns of Scarborough, Whitby and the Hartlepools who are now to be provided with relief from Imperial funds in respect to the damage to persons and property they have sustained. If at such short notice funds can be found for this object, we venture to think that they might be found for British seafarers with just as little difficulty.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
(signed) T. W. Moore Secretary.

New Steamers for Australian Trade.

The long list of liners engaged in the Australian trade is likely to be further increased at an early date. It is reported that the Shaw-Savill and Albion Company has placed orders for four new steamers, two of which are to be freighters, and two passenger liners. The contracts are said to have been let with Messrs. Workman, Clark, and Company, of Belfast, and Messrs. Alex. Stephen and Sons, of Govan. Each of the firms will build a passenger and a cargo steamer. All of the vessels will be right up to date, and the two destined for the passenger service will be large, high-class liners. Messrs. Dalgety and Company are the Sydney agents of the company.

The Shipbuilding Boom.

As an instance of the hunger for new tonnage, it may be mentioned that a North-country shipowner who asked for tenders for two ships with a capacity of 7,000 tons could only find one firm of shipbuilders on the Clyde and the Tyne willing to consider his order, and that he could not fix an option for two further ships to be built six months from now. All the shipyards are working full time, and this does not mean Admiralty orders alone, for only the great yards can undertake work that requires such experience, skill, and special equipment. Although half our foreign ship-building trade is stopped, home orders have increased enormously in the last quarter of the year, and there have been strong complaints by shipowners that the captured German liners, which would have met their immediate wants, had been withheld from the market till the recent sale.—*Manchester Guardian.*

Oysters, Fresh, Fried or Stewed
Finden Haddocks, Kippers &c.
ALEXANDRA CAFE.

SHIPPING

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—(Subject to Alteration).

For	Steamship		On
Y'HAMA, Kobe & Moji ...	Yatshing	Frl.,	19th Feb. at d'light
MANILA	Yuensang*	Sat.,	20th Feb. at 3 p.m.
TIENTSIN via Weihaiwei	Cheongshing*	Sun.,	21st Feb. at d'light
HAIPHONG	Taksang	Sun.,	21st Feb. at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	Choysang†	Tues.,	23rd Feb. at d'light
S'PORE, P'ang & C'cutta...	Fooksang*	Tues.,	23rd Feb. at 3 p.m.
SINGAPORE & Penang...	Onsang	Wed.,	24th Feb. at 3 p.m.
Shanghai, Kobe & Moji...	Namsang†*	Thur.,	25th Feb. at d'light
SANDAKAN	Hinsang†	Thur.,	25th Feb. at noon
S'PORE, P'ang & C'cutta...	Laisang*	Sat.,	27th Feb. at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Loongsang*	Sat.,	27th Feb. at 3 p.m.
Y'HAMA, Kobe & Moji ...	Kutsang*	Wed.,	3rd Mar. at noon

Return Tours to Japan.

The steamers "Kutsang," "Namsang" and "Fooksang," leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan, returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Yatshing" and "Kumsang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

* Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtsze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Dalny, Weihaiwei.

‡ Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad Datu, Simporna, Tawao, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage,

Apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 215. General Managers.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Subject to change without Notice.

"SHIRE" LINE SERVICE—HOMEWARD.

For	Steamer.	Date of Departure.
LONDON		

TRANS-PACIFIC "SHIRE" & "GLEN" JOINT SERVICE.

V'TORIA, V'VER, S'TLE, TACOMA & P'LAND...		

For freight and further particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.

Telephone No. 215 Sub. Ex. No. 9. Agents. [9

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN Yokohama, Kobe, Hongkong and Rangoon.

Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at current Rates.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.

Telephone No. 215. Agents. 14

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING Co. OF HONGKONG, Ltd.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDER, SALVORS & REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS FORGEMASTERS, BRASS & IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL ELECTRICAL & MECHANICAL ENGINEERS,

WELDING & CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK 787' x 88' x 34'6"

Pumps empty Dock in 2-3/4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement, providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES throughout the Shops, ranging up to 100 Tons.

50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets etc.

AGENTS for:—

JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO., LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2 150 B. H. P.

As supplied to the British Admiralty & War Office.

C.6. type Motor and Reserve Gear.
B.H.P. Paraffin 70. Petrol 80.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUN BOATS, LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS AND PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

MOTOR PUMPING AND LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, etc.

Dockyard Manager

11 a.m. to 12 noon at the Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN, AGENTS,

Telegraphic Address:— "TAIKOODOCK,"

TELEPHONE No. 221.

VESSELS LOADING.

EUROPEAN PORTS.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Despatched.
Marseilles via Ports	Ville de la C.	M. M.	26, Feb.
London via Usual Ports of Call	Malta	P. & O.	26, Feb.
M'les, L'don via S'pore etc.	Mishima M.	N. Y. K.	11, Mar.
L'don, S'pore, via P'ang, C'bo, &c.	Naimur	P. & O.	31, Mar.

NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO AND CANADA.

New York via Panama Canal	Indraghiri	J. M. Co.	20, Feb.
V'ia, B.C., T'ma via M'la & Japan	Seattle M.	O. S. K.	22, Feb.
San F'co via S'hai & Japan &c.	Shinyo M.	T. K. K.	23, Feb.
V'toria, B.C., &S'tle via S'hai &c.	Y'hama M.	N. Y. K.	23, Feb.
Vancouver via S'hai & Japan &c.	Monteagle	C. P. R.	24, Feb.
New York via Panama	Royal P.	B. L. L.	24, Feb.
San Francisco and San Pedro	M. S. Dellar	R. D. Co.	1, Mar.
San F'co via Manila & Japan &c.	Persia	P. M. Co.	2, Mar.
Mexican, Peruvian and Chile Ports via Japan	Anyo M.	T. K. K.	10, Mar.
San F'cisco via M'la & Japan &c.	Nippon M.	T. K. K.	27, Apr.

AUSTRALIA.

Australian Ports via Manila	Taiyuan	B. & S.	20, Feb.
Australian Ports	Aldenham	G. L. Co.	24, Feb.
Australian Ports via Manila	Tango M.	N. Y. K.	16, Mar.

SINGAPORE, COAST PORTS AND JAPAN.

Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Haiching	D. L. Co.	19, Feb.
S'hai, Moji, Kobe and Y'hama	Namur	P. & O.	20, Feb.
Shanghai & Kobe	Rangoon M.	N. Y. K.	20, Feb.
Bombay via S'pore, Port S'ham, Penang & Colombo	Hokkai M.	O. S. K.	20, Feb.
Hoihow & Haiphong	Kaifong	B. & S.	20, Feb.
Shanghai & Kobe	Rangoon M.	N. Y. K.	21, Feb.
Haiphong	Taksang	J. M. Co.	21, Feb.
Calcutta via Singapore etc.	Colombo M.	N. Y. K.	22, Feb.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Atlantique	M. M.	23, Feb.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	Fooksang	J. M. Co.	23, Feb.
Kobe & Yokohama	Suwa M.	N. Y. K.	23, Feb.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Haitan	D. L. Co.	23, Feb.
Delagoa Bay, D'ban, E. L'don &c.	Gujarat	B. L.	26, Feb.
Shanghai	Sardinia	P. & O.	26, Feb.
S'hai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	Namur	P. & O.	28, Feb.
Haiphong	Taksang	J. M. Co.	28, Feb.
Singapore, Mauritius & South African Ports	Salamis	B. L. L.	End Feb.
Yokohama, Kobe and Moji	Kutsang	J. M. Co.	3, Mar.
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Nikko M.	N. Y. K.	15, Mar.
Shanghai	Tjinanas	J.C.J. L.	Q. desp.
Shanghai	Tjitaroem	J.C.J. L.	Q. desp.
Shanghai	Tjikembang	J.C.J. L.	Q. desp.
Shanghai	Tjimanock	J.C.J. L.	Q. desp.
Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, &c.	Tjikini	J.C.J. L.	Q. desp.
Java	Tjiliwong	J.C.J. L.	S. half ⊕.
Japan	Tjibodas	J.C.J. L.	F. half D.

TO SAIL

"INDRA" LINE LIMITED.

FOR NEW YORK VIA PANAMA CANAL.

S.S. "INDRAGHIRI"

Will Depart on the 20th February, 1915.

For freight, passage and further particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

Telephone No. 215, Sub. Ex. 9. Agents.

Hongkong, 12th February, 1915.

ELLERMAN LINE.

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS TO MARSEILLES, LONDON & LIVERPOOL.

A frequent Service of Fast Cargo Steamers will be maintained between above ports commencing with the

"CITY OF DURHAM,"

sailing from Hongkong on the 18th February, to be followed by the "City of Corinth" on the 20th March and other high powered steamers at frequent intervals.

For rates of freight and further information apply to

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

Hongkong, 5th February, 1915. General Agents.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. s.s. PERSIA sailed from Yokohama Friday, Feb. 12, via Manila, for Hongkong. The mails have been transferred to the s.s. MEXICO MARU of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha Line, which is scheduled to arrived at Hongkong on February 20.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The T. K. K. s.s. TENYO MARU will next leave for San Francisco, via usual ports, on Tuesday, 13th April, at noon.

The Barber Line s.s. ST. EGBERT left New York for Hongkong via Suez Canal on the 2nd January and is due to arrive here about the beginning of March.

The Barber Line s.s. BOLTON CASTLE for Hongkong via Panama Canal left New York on the 20th January and is therefore due to arrive here about the beginning of April.

The American and Oriental Line, s.s. ROYAL PRINCE arrived at Yokohama on the 8th inst. and may be expected at Hongkong on the 23rd inst.

The E. & A. s.s. ST. ALBANS from Sydney &c. may be expected to arrive here on 19th instant.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamers.

Haiching, Br. s.s. 1,267, W. C. Passmore 11th inst.—Swatow, 10th instant Gen.—D. L. & Co

Antilochus, Br. s.s. 5,896, H. A. Flynn, 12th inst.—Kutchinutzu, 8th inst. Gen. B. & S.

Chinkiang, Br. s.s. 1,228, Anslie, 12th inst. —Holhow, 11th inst., Gen.—B. & S.

Hongkong, Fr. s.s. 742, A. Marguerite, 15th inst.—Haiphong, 14th inst., Gen. —A. R. Marty.

Phranang, Br. s.s. 1,102, Flashman, 15th inst.—Shanghai, 13th inst., Gen. —Order.

Kaifong, Br. s.s. 879, 15th inst.—Haiphong 12th inst. Gen.—B. & S.

Titan, Br. s.s. 3,000, J. W. Read, 14th inst. —Manila, 12th inst., Gen.—B. & S.

Yokohama Maru, Jap. s.s. 4,010, S. Koma, 14th inst.—Shanghai, 11th inst., Gen.—N. Y. K.

Taksang, Br. s.s. 977, W. McClure, 14th inst.—Holhow, 13th inst., Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Boyarin, Rus. s.s. 995, G. Balding, 14th inst.—Haiphong, 12th inst., Gen. —Chinese.

Taiyuan, Br. s.s. 2,000, P. W. Grierson, 16th inst.—Melbourne, 11th ult., Gen. —B. & S.

Shinyo Maru, Jap. s.s. Smith, 16th inst.—S. Francisco, Gen.—T. K. K.

Taisang, Br. s.s. 1,544, G. F. Matthews, 16th inst.—Manila, Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Shuntien, Br. s.s. 1,688, F. D. Northcombe, 16th inst.—Shanghai, 12th inst., Gen.—B. & S.

Shinyo Maru, Jap. s.s. 7,226, Wm. C. T. S. Filmer, 16th inst.—San Francisco 16th ult., Gen.—T. K. K.

Haimun, Br. s.s. 641, Stewart, 17th inst.—Swatow, 16th inst. Gen.—D. L. & Co.

Hinsang, Br. s.s. 1,885, A. C. Kennedy, 17th inst.—Shanghai, 13th inst., Gen. —J. M. & Co.

Hokuto Maru, Jap. s.s. 2,426, R. Marita, 17th inst.—Keelung, 15th instant Gen.—D. & Co.

TO SAIL

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE INTERMEDIATE STEAMSHIP

"MONTEAGLE"

WILL SAIL FROM HONGKONG FOR

VANCOUVER

Accepting Cargo and Passengers for Canada, the United States, West Indies, London, etc.

24th FEBRUARY & 1st MAY.

Subsequent dates of sailing will be announced later.

Passage Rates:—

VANCOUVER £31; LONDON £43 & £45.

Rates to other points furnished upon application.

For Freight or Passage apply—

D. W. CRADDOCK.

Hongkong, 18th January, 1915.

AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE.

FOR NEW YORK AND BOSTON, VIA PANAMA

THE Steamship

"ROYAL PRINCE"

Captain Coull, will be despatched as above on Wednesday, 24th February.

For Freight etc. apply to

THE BANK LINE LIMITED.

General Agents.

Hongkong, 29th January, 1915.

CONSIGNEES

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

s.s. "SHINYO MARU,"

From SAN FRANCISCO, via HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS and MANILA.

The above named Steamer having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of Cargo from alongside.

Cargo remaining undelivered on 18th February at noon will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense, and delivery must then be taken from the Company's Godown.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

No Claim will be recognised after the Goods have left the Steamer or Godown, and all goods remaining undelivered on the 23rd February, at 5 p.m. will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All chafed and otherwise damaged Cargo to be left on board or in the Godown and examination of same to be held on 24th Feb. at 10 a.m.

All Claims must be filed on or before 2nd March, otherwise they will not be recognised.

K. DOI,
Actg. Agent.

Hongkong, 16th February, 1915.

CONSIGNEES

MOGUL LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL and STRAITS.

The Steamship "LENNOX"

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of Holt's Wharf at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 24th instant will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 10th prox., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 24th inst. at 9.30 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL & Co., Ltd.
Agents.

Hongkong, 17th February, 1915.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG.

Codes Used: A1; A.B.C. Fifth Edition; Engineering, First and Second Edition; Western Union and Watkins

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers, Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.

ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIRS

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained workmen under expert European supervision.

All classes of light Steel work manufactured by the above process. Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS:—

NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH ON KEEL BLOCKS	ENTRANCE BREADTH	DEPTH OVER SILL AT ORDINARY SPRING TIDES	DEPTH OF WATER: SPRINGS	DEPTH OF WATER: NEAPS
KOWLOON					
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	700'	86' top, 70' bottom	30'	37' 6"	
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	377'	54'	18' 6"	26' 6"	
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	254'	40' 3"	14'	22' 6"	
Patent Slip, No. 1 Kowloon	240'	50'	12'	21' "	
Patent Slip, No. 2 Kowloon	200'	60'	12'	21' "	
KAI-KOK-TSUI					
Connaught Dock	450'	81'	40'	37' 6"	
ABERDEEN					
New Dock	430'	56'	23'	37'	
Lamont Dock	225'	56'	23'	37'	

HEAD OFFICE: KOWLOON. Telephone No. 1 K

MAIN OFFICE: QUEEN'S BUILDINGS. Telephone No. 16, Hongkong.

Please Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager,

R. M. DYER B.Sc., M.I.N., Kowloon Dock Hongkong.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

EXTRA

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1915.

PATENT MEDICINE CASE

Further Hearing This Afternoon.

This afternoon, in the Police Court, Mr. J. R. Wood continued the hearing of the case in which a Chinese was charged with receiving quantities of "Vivimben," a patent medicine, knowing it to have been stolen from Messrs. A. S. Watson and Co.

The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., instructed by Mr. M J. D. Stephens, prosecuted, and Mr. F. C. Jenkin, instructed by Mr. Dennys, of Messrs. Dennys and Bowley, defended.

Mr. A. P. Nobbs said he had taken stock of the new stock on February 3, and since opening that stock there was a deficiency of 22.3.4 dozen. He had originally issued 156 dozen and on February 3 he had 45.3.4 dozen, whereas he should have had 68½ dozen. On February 2, Charlie Chun asked him for an interview. This was granted and Chun made a statement.

The case was proceeding as we went to press.

ITALIAN CONVENT CONCERT.

A Good Sum for the Belgian Refugees.

We are requested by the Organising Committee of the concert at the Italian Convent, in aid of Lady Lugard's Belgian Refugees' Fund, to state that a sum of $840.00 has been handed to the Mother Superior, by whom the money was forwarded to Lady May, with a request to transmit it to the Belgian Consul, who had kindly offered to remit the amount to its destination.

The Committee desire to thank Lady May for her kind interest in the concert and the following for assistance rendered:—The newspapers, for advertising the concert free of charge; Mr. J. P. Braga, for supplying free circulars, tickets, programmes etc.; the Committee of the Club Lusitano for the loan of bentwood chairs; and the Hongkong Electric Co. for installing two dozen temporary lamps without charging therefor. To the community who so generously seconded the Committee's efforts by their patronage, we are requested to express the Committee's best thanks.

They wish further to gratefully acknowledge the following handsome donations:—Mrs. Ho Fook $100; Mrs. Ho Wing, $50; Mrs. Ho In, $20; Mrs. Ho Kuong, $20; and Mrs. S. L. Ho, $10.

CRICKET.

The following team will represent the Civil Servants in their match against the Hongkong Cricket Club on Saturday, 20th instant, at 2 o'clock:—Messrs. R. E. O. Bird, Hon. Mr. C. Severn, G. R. Sayer, C. D. Martyn, F. Sutton, F. J. de Rome, B. D. Evans, R. C. Witonell, R. O. Barlow, P. T. Lamble and A. O. Brown.

SUN YAT-SEN.

An Unlikely Story.

According to Manila papers, a message which has been received in Washington from Tokyo says that Dr. Sun Yat-sen has been pardoned by the Chinese government. Dr. Sun Yat-sen has been living in Japan since the failure of the revolt of which he was a leader to overthrow the present government.

It is believed, says the report, that the Peking Government was moved to grant immunity to Dr. Sun Yat-sen in an endeavour to unite the various factions in the republic.

THE OPERA SEASON.

Last Night's Double Bill.

Once again the Theatre Royal was crowded to its limits last night, when the Italian Opera Company presented a double bill—Mascagni's "Cavalleria Rusticana" and Leoncavallo's "Pagliacci." Among those present were His Excellency the Governor, Lady May and the Misses May. Both operas were magnificently handled, and the Company certainly added to its reputation from the manner of their presentation. Hongkong has seldom if ever been treated to such a fine combination of powerful acting and melodious music.

"Cavalleria Rusticana" was first staged, and it can at once be said that the Company brought out to the full all the passion and tragedy which is characteristic of this operatic melodrama. Mlle. Turpaldomeni, who made such a fine impression on the Company's opening night, had the part of the luckless village girl, Santuzza, and she played it with great force and skill. Her singing was exquisitely beautiful, and in no number was she more successful than in her touching romanza in which she poured out her sad history to the sympathetic Mamma Lucia. The latter character was interpreted by Mlle. Morganti, who also treated the audience to some remarkably fine solo work. In the role of Lola, Mlle. Vivoni acted and sang with rare grace and charm, while M. Scamuzzi as Alfio, the teamster, scored one of the greatest successes of the evening. His magnificent baritone voice soon won him a warm place in the hearts of the audience, and his other work was marked by a fine conception of what was required of the part. M. Artino, as Turiddu, had heavy work to do, and he did it worthily and well. His serenade in the opening and later his spirited and merry drinking song were sung with great fervour and finish. A word should also be said of the beautiful chorus work of the villagers, and of the support given by the orchestra.

Finely done as was the first, the Company even excelled it in the interpretation of "Pagliacci." This drama within a drama was really wonderfully presented, from the prologue right up to the grim and tragic climax. Mlle. Vivoni was entrusted with the part of Nedda, and it is no straining of fact to say that she scored a most brilliant success. M. Artino appeared as Canio, the jealous and revengeful master of the troupe of strolling players. He sang and acted in a manner which was beyond reproach, and made a great impression on his hearers in the great Lament of Pagliacc and in the tragic aria in which he described how he must paint his face and make merry for the public while he is torn and distressed with feelings of jealousy. As the clown, M. Scamuzzi took the honours of the evening. In the famous Prologue, in his duets with Nedda and all through his acting, he reached great heights of brilliance. M. Padovani, as the young village lover of Nedda, sang very sweetly in duet and solo, while M. Barontini, as Harlequin, did splendid work.

To-night "Rigoletto" is to be played, and the public will be glad to hear that the Company is prolonging its stay and will present many new operas next week.

Prize Day.

Lady May is to distribute the prizes at the Peak School to-morrow.

Auction Sales.

Mr. G. P. Lammert has two auction sales to-morrow. In the morning, at 11 a.m., household furniture will be sold at the Officers' Mess, 40th Pathans, and at 2.30 p.m. the big sale of china and curios takes place at the sales rooms.

COMPANY REPORT.

The Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited.

The report of the Board of Directors, to be presented at the ordinary meeting of shareholders, to be held at the Company's Hotel, at noon, on Saturday, the 27th February, is as follows:—

The Directors beg to submit their report for the half year ended 31st December, 1914.

Accounts.—The profit on Working Account amounted to $40,015.01 as compared with $79,682.76 for the corresponding period of 1913, being a decrease of $39,667.75.

The Profit and Loss Account, including the sum of $42,385.53 brought forward from 30th June, 1914, shows a credit balance of $88,664.34, which the Directors recommend should be apportioned as follows:—

To pay a dividend of $2.50 per share on 20,000 Shares	...	$50,000.00
To write off Furniture and Fixtures Account	... ...	10,000.00
To write off Steam Launch	... ...	1,000.00
To carry forward to New Account	...	27,664.34
		$88,664.34

Properties.—The Company's properties were valued by Messrs. Palmer and Turner on August 23rd, 1913, at $2,314,215.00.

Shares.—The market value of the shares held by the Company on 31st Dec., 1914, was $9,501.00.

Directors.—Mr. F. Maitland retires by rotation, but offers himself for re-election.

Audit.—The accounts have been audited by Messrs. A. R. Lowe, C.A., and A. O'D Gourdin. Messrs. A. R. Lowe and A. O'D Gourdin offer themselves for re-election.

FRANCIS MAITLAND,
Chairman.

Hongkong, 10th February, 1914.

Profit and Loss Account.

To Bad and Doubtful Debts	...	$ 1,113.46
„ Crown Rent	...	516.86
„ Rates	... ...	5,205.76
„ Fire Insurance		5,010.41
„ Interest	...	20,209.90
„ Directors' Fees		2,833.32
„ Auditors' Fees		400.00
„ Balance as per Balance Sheet		33,664.34
		$ 124,044.05
By Balance from 30th June, 1914		$ 42,385.53
„ Rents of Shops and "Hotel Mansions"	... ...	41,070.00
„ Scrip fees	...	5.00
„ Bad Debts recovered	...	260.48
„ Balance of Working Account	...	40,015.01
„ Exchange	...	308.03
		$124,044.05

Reserve Fund for Repairs and Renewals.

To Payments on account during the Second Half year 1914	...	$ 8,491.39
To Balance as per Balance Sheet	...	11,629.24
		20,120.63
By Balance from 30th June, 1914		5,120.63
By Amount transferred from Profit and Loss as recommended in last Report	...	15,000.00
		20,120.63

Balance Sheet.

LIABILITIES.

Capital:—		
20,000 Shares at $50 each fully paid up	...	$1,000,000.00
1,500 Mortgage Debentures (6 per cent.) at $500 each	...	750,000.00
Less One held by the Company	...	500.00
		749,500.00
Sundry Creditors	...	31,196.71
Unclaimed Dividends	... ...	3,919.50
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation (Current Account)	... ...	10,324.40
Reserve Fund as per last A/c.	...	648,975.78
Reserve Fund for Repairs and Renewals as per above Statement		11,629.24
Balance of Profit and Loss:—		
Balance from Last Report	... ...	$42,385.53
Profit for Half Year to date	... ...	46,278.81
		$88,664.34
		$2,544,209.97

ASSETS.

Value of Properties as per last A/c	...	$2,203,045.42
Plus Additions and Alterations	..	2,997.90
		$2,212,043.32

(The Company's properties were valued by Messrs. Palmer and Turner on 23rd August, 1913, $2,314,215.00).

Furniture and Fixtures, etc.:		
As per last Account		$136,419.30
Written off as per last Report	... ...	20,000.00
		$116,419.30
Since Added	...	3,477.67
		119,896.97
Installation of Electric Light, Machinery, Plant, etc.:		
As per last Account	... ...	3,330.68
Hotel's Steam Launch and Motor Boat:—		
As per last Account	...	$24,695.50
Written off as per last Report	...	1,695.50
		23,000.00
Shares in Public Companies:—		
As per last Account	...	4,371.31
(Market Value at 31st Dec., 1914, $9,501.00)	...	
Stock of Linen, Crockery, Glassware, Wines, Provisions, etc.	...	49,191.23
Linen, Crockery, Glassware, etc. (in use)	... ...	9,717.12
Licences attached to 1915	... ...	932.57
Sundry Debtors	...	45,986.73
Fixed Deposit at the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation		75,000.00
Cash at Hand	...	740.04
		$2,544,209.97

J. H. TAGGART,
Acting Secretary.

F. MAITLAND,
ELLIS KADOORIE, } Directors.

Auditors' Report—We report that we have examined the Accounts of the Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited, with the Books, Vouchers and Securities of the Company for the Year ending 31st December, 1914. We have obtained all the information and explanations we have required, and, in our opinion, the above Balance Sheet is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Company's affairs according to the best of our information and the explanations given us and as shown by the Books of the Company.

Hongkong, 10th February, 1915.

A. R. LOWE, C.A.,
A. O'D GOURDIN, } Auditors.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

Gang Robbery Charge Fails.

Tsang Fat, Lo Fuk and Cheung Sz-fat were arraigned on an indictment, before Mr. Justice Gompertz, in the Second Court, this morning, with armed robbery at Heung Shek Mun, Mirs Bay.

The prisoners pleaded not guilty, and were undefended.

Mr. P. M. Hodgson, Crown Solicitor, prosecuted. The jury was empanelled as follows:—Messrs. Charles Daniel Sullivan, Benjamin Wong-Tape, C. Hatt, A. J. W. Rosser, James Reid, E. A. Barradas and J. Stalker.

The Crown Solicitor said this was a case of gang robbery at Heung Shek Mun village, in the Sha-tau-kok district, some distance from Cato Island, Mirs Bay. The prisoners before the Court were fishermen, and the man whose house was the scene of the robbery was also a fisherman. The robbery took place on January 28, late at night. The men who attacked the occupants of the house really numbered four, but three only had been arrested. The house contained two occupants, Mo Chiu-tong and his wife. The men broke into the house and stole various articles of jewellery. He did not think the jury would have any doubt as to the robbery having been committed, but the point before them was as to whether those three men, or any of them, were concerned in the robbery, because the evidence really was not very strong with regard to identification of those men, except that they were well known to the inmates of the house and the villagers. The man would tell them that he knew the robbers very well and that those three prisoners were three of them. Mo's wife apparently said she was not able to recognise them or did not remember who they were or what they were like. Evidence would be called to prove that the villagers living close by also saw the prisoners, and when the alarm was given and the robbers escaped in a boat, they tried to catch them in other boats, but failed. Others would be called to say the prisoners were the robbers. Two of the men were armed and two carried torches, the usual paraphernalia of robbers in those villages.

The prisoners were found not guilty and discharged.

Manslaughter Case.

At the Criminal Sessions, this morning, before Sir William Rees Davies, Chief Justice, Cheung Yau was charged with the manslaughter of Mei Cheung-fu, at Kowloon City, on January 16, by battering him with a gas pipe.

The prisoner, who was undefended, pleaded not guilty.

The jurors were:—Messrs. G. J. Sequeira, C. M. Sequeira, A. D. Geo, I. Rocha, A. G. Suffiad, F. Rapp and E. Sargon.

The Hon. Attorney General, addressing the jury, said that there were degrees of manslaughter, some bordering on murder, and others, at the other end of the scale, but little removed from accidents. The penalty for the crime varied, of course, with the degree, but the jury were not concerned with either the degree or the penalty,—all they had to do was to find out whether the crime was committed or not, and, if committed, by whom. In this particular case it appeared to the Crown to be not a very serious case, from the point of view of criminality. The prisoner lived at Kowloon City, next door to a blind man and deceased, both beggars. In the afternoon of January 16, the blind man was cooking his rice and the deceased was eating his, sitting on the bed. The blind man said he was practically blind, having one per cent. of sight. He also said while deceased was eating his rice, the prisoner and the deceased quarrelled, the prisoner stating that some one had stolen his things, and the prisoner, apparently, took the accusation as applying to him. Deceased used bad language towards the prisoner and then the blind man heard a noise of something being struck. He spoke to the prisoner, who answered him. The prisoner and the witness both started off to the police station, and in consequence of a statement made by them, the police went to the house and found the deceased lying in a pool of blood on the floor, unconscious. He was removed to the Government Civil Hospital, but died the same evening. The prisoner was charged at the police station with the murder of the deceased and he replied that deceased was killed by him. He had nothing more to say.

Dr. Moore said there were four wounds on the head. Deceased died from fracture of the skull and laceration of the brain. The injuries might have been inflicted by the piece of piping produced. They must have been inflicted with considerable force.

Some amusement was caused by a question put by the prisoner to the blind man. Prisoner asked if it were not true that the woman who was about to give evidence was a sweetheart of the witness. Witness said, "No, she only lived in the same house."

The woman, on being called, said she was 81 years of age.

Prisoner was found guilty.

The Attorney General said that though the police had no corroboration, prisoner himself admitted having served a sentence of three years for manslaughter in the Straits. The police had not been able to verify it. The way the police heard of it was, they were told the prisoner had spoken of it in the village. The prisoner was asked as to the correctness of this, and he admitted it.

Prisoner now denied the allegation.

The Attorney General said he would not like to lay much stress on it.

Prisoner said he had no further questions; he would obey what his Lordship said.

His Lordship in passing sentence said prisoner was a very fortunate man that he was tried for manslaughter and not murder. According to his own statement, he had inflicted the most deadly wounds on the deceased with a very dangerous implement, and if he had been convicted on the more serious charge, he would have been sentenced to death. However he caused the man's death in a cowardly manner, and for some very trumpery difference between them. He would not take into consideration at all the suggestion that he had already undergone three years imprisonment, he would deal with him entirely for the offence with which he was now charged. The sentence of the Court would be that he be imprisoned for seven years, with such hard labour as he would be considered able to undergo.

Alleged Armed Robbrey.

Before Sir William Rees Davies, Chan Sham was charged with armed robbery and wounding at Yaumati, his alleged victim being Wong Sa-men.

The prisoner pleaded guilt to the charge of wounding only.

The Attorney General said he could only direct the attention of the jury to the nature of the wounds. The prisoner was charged on two counts, the first being assault with intent to rob, and, secondly, wounding. He admitted the wounding, but the reason he gave for having done that act was one which would reduce his act to a matter of very much less gravity than if it had been done with intent to rob. Therefore he (the Attorney General) felt bound to proceed with the first count in order to put the facts before them, as they were known and understood by the Crown. The Crown alleged that the wounding was committed with intent to rob, and not merely in the heat of passion, which the prisoner said was what happened, owing to the woman refusing to return to him some money which he said he had given her to keep for him. He had said he bought the knife when she refused to return the $50 which was his, and, the Attorney General observed, that itself proved that there was premeditation, and that it was not done in the heat of passion. A person in a passion would in all probability have used something close at hand—but not have gone out and purchased a knife with the object of using it on a person the next night.

The case was proceeding as we went to press.

VOLUNTEER ORDERS.

Corps Orders issued to-day by Major D. Macdonald state:—

Private Addresses and Telephone Numbers.—O. C.'s Companies and Sections are requested to send lists of these, corrected to date, to Headquarters as soon as possible.

Officers' Training Lecture.—To-day, 6.10 p.m. at Headquarters—Lieut.-Col. Moberly, D.S.O.

Dress.—Putties (with shorts or trousers) are to be worn at all parades.

Parades.—Parades for Friday, 19th instant, nil.

Detail.—Orderly Officer, Lieut. West. Orderly Sergeant, Sergt. Bullock. To furnish Guard to-night, Civil Service Company; to-morrow, Right Section M. G. Co.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

The E. & A. ss. ST. ALBANS from Sydney etc., left Manila for this port on Wednesday at 5 p.m. and may be expected to arrive here on Saturday at daylight.

The P. M. ss. MANCHURIA arrived at San Francisco on February 15.

The P. M. ss. KOREA sailed from Yokohama on Thursday, February 18, via Manila, for Hongkong. The mails have been transferred to the ss. AWA MARU of the N.Y.K. Line, which is scheduled to arrive at Hongkong on February 28.

New Singapore Colonial Chaplain.

The resignation of Archdeacon Lazar as Colonial Chaplain of Singapore is to date from November 1, 1914, and the Rev. F. G. Swindell has been appointed as from that date.

Rubber Director's Estate.

Mr. William Arthur Pethick, aged 52, of Bentham House, Purton, Wilts, a director of the Bukap Rubber Plantations, Ltd., and of the Waverley Rubber and Produce Estates of Java, Ltd., left unsettled property of the value of £35,968.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

GEO. P. LAMMERT.

AUCTIONEER, SHARE & GENERAL BROKER

A Valuable Collection of Antique China & Curios

(Just arrived from the North, being the property of the well-known collector, Lah Ven Kee).

I HE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

Friday & Saturday, the 19th & 20th February, 1915, commencing each day at **2.30 p.m.** at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.

A Valuable Collection of Antique China & Curios from Sung to Ming Dynasties and Kanghi to Towkwong Periods, comprising:—

5-coloured, 3-coloured and Blue and White Vases, Plates, Bowls, Cups and Figures, etc.

Sang-de-boeuf Vases, white "Goddess of Mercy" Ming.

Old Gold Inlaid Bronzes, Ming Fine Crystal Vases and Snuff Bottles.

Porcelain and Agate Snuff Bottles.

Green and Red Jade Ornaments.

Old Lacquered Screens with 5-coloured Decoration and Blackwood Screens with Blue & White & 5-coloured Kanghi & Kienlung Porcelain Plaques, Porcelain Pictures Inlaid in Wood, etc., etc.

Also

A Few Pieces of Finely Carved Soochow Redwood.

N.B.—The Undersigned will give a 2-weeks' guarantee as to the genuineness of the articles offered.

Catalogues will be issued.

On view from Wednesday, the 17th inst.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

FRIDAY, the 19th February, 1915, commencing at 11 a.m. at the Officers' Mess, 40th Pathans, Cameron Road, Kowloon.

A Large Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture.

comprising:—

Chesterfield Couches and Armchairs, Blackwood Desk, Curio Stand, Joss and Folding Tables, Pictures, Ornaments and Fenders.

2 Teak Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, Dinner Waggons, Bookcases, Tea and Card Tables, Glass and Crockery Ware, etc.

Twin Teak Bedsteads, Double and Single Wardrobes with Bevelled Glass Doors, Toilet Tables, Marble-Top Washstands, Toilet Crockery, Chests-of-Drawers.

Also

1 Cottage Piano.

and

A Large Quantity of Plants in pots.

On view from Thursday, the 18th February.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

SATURDAY, the 20th February, 1915, commencing at 11 a.m. at the Kowloon School House

A Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture.

(Full particulars from catalogue.)

On view from Friday, the 19th instant.

GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the well-known dealer, Lah Ven Kee Shanghai), to sell by Public Auction on

MONDAY & TUESDAY, the 8th & 9th March, 1915, commencing each day at **2.30 p.m.** at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,

A Large and Valuable Collection of Antique China and Curios.

Full particulars will appear later)

GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

Don't forget after the show Supper, and Light Refreshments at ALEXANDRA CAFE. Open Till Midnight

ENTERTAINMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL.

Messrs. **CONSALEZ BROS.** will present

THE ITALIAN GRAND OPERA COY.

IN ADDITION TO THE PROGRAMME PREVIOUSLY ADVERTISED IN

A SPECIAL GRAND MATINEE

"IL TROVATORE"

ON SATURDAY, 20TH FEBRUARY, AT 3 P.M.

PRICES FOR THIS PERFORMANCE ONLY

STALLS	$2
DRESS CIRCLE	$2
PIT	$2
GALLERY	$1

Children under twelve half price except to gallery.

NEW SEASON

COMMENCING MONDAY, 22nd Feb.

When the following pieces will be presented by the Company.

Monday 22nd.	THOMAS' "MIGNON"
Tuesday 23rd.	VERDI'S "OTELLO."—(Othello.)
Wednesday 24th.	"ERNANI"
Thursday 25th.	"TOSCA."
Friday 26th.	"BARBIERE de SIVIGLIA" (Barber of Seville)

PRICES AS USUAL

Booking at **MOUTRIE'S.**

Business Manager—A. CARPI.

Advance Representative—GEO. LESLIE.

THEATRE ROYAL, HONGKONG.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27TH, AT 9 P.M.

GRAND EVENING CONCERT.

PROCEEDS TO GO TO

ALLIED FORCES' TOBACCO FUND.

Under the distinguished patronage of H.E. the Governor, Sir Henry May, K.C.M.G., H.E. Major-General Kelly, C.B., and Commodore Anstruther, C.M.G.

Special programme by well-known local artistes, concluding with an amusing Sketch, entitled

"PACKING UP"

as performed with great success in London and abroad.

BAND OF 25th PUNJABIS

By kind permission of Lt.-Col. Moberly, and Officers.

PRICES AS USUAL.

Booking at MOUTRIE'S.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

TUESDAY, 16th February,

The Thrilling & Startling Drama

in 3 Parts—4,000 Feet Long.

"PRIDE OF THE CIRCUS"

Look out for the War Pictures on

Friday, 19th—5th Series.

BIJOU SCENIC THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!

WAR PICTURES.

"MAX BECOMES A COOK" great comic

"THEY'LL NEVER DO IT AGAIN" "

"AN EQUINE HERO" Drama.

ENORMOUS SUCCESS of MISS MAY CLARKE.

OFFICIAL MARKET PRICES

Hongkong, January 29, 1914.

BUTCHER MEAT. 肉食

	Cts.	
Beef Sirloin & Prime Cut,—Mei Lung Pa ...	lb. 21	牛腰
" Corned,—Ham Ngau Yuk	" 21	牛腩
" Roast,—Shiu "	" 21	牛脾
" Breast,—Ngau Lam "	" 19	牛肉
" Soup,—Tong Yuk "	" 16	牛肉
" Steak,—Ngau Yuk Pa	" 22	牛肉
" do., —Sirloin—Ngau Lau	" 33	牛肉
" Sausages,—Ngau Cheung	" 26	牛肉
Bullock's Brains— " No	per set 12	腰
" Tongue, fresh,—Ngau Li	each 50	牛舌
" " corned,—Ham Ngau Li ...	" 60	牛舌
" Head,—Ngau Tau	$1.20	牛頭
" Heart,—Ngau Sum	lb. 14	牛肝
" Hump, Salt,—Ngau Kin	" 22	牛手
" Feet,—Ngau Keuk	each 12	牛腳
" Kidneys,—Ngau Yiu	" 12	牛腎
" Tail,—Ngau Mei	" 30	牛尾
" Liver,—Ngau Kon	lb. 13	牛
" Tripe (undressed),—Ngau To	" 6	牛肚
Calves' Head & Feet,—Ngau-tsai-tau-keuk	set $1.20	牛仔豬羊
Mutton Chop,—Yeung Pei Kwat	lb. 26	羊
" Leg,—Yeung Pei	" 26	羊腿
" Shoulder,—Yeung Shau	" 24	腳膊
" Saddle	" 27	脚膊
Pigs Chitlings,—Chu Chong	" 27	心管
" Brains,—Chu No	per set 24	猪牛
" Feet,—Chu Keuk	lb. 14	猪
" Fry,—Chu Chap	" 16	猪
" Head,—Chu Tau	" 16	猪
" Heart,—Chu Sam	each 12	猪油
" Kidneys,—Chu Yiu	" 18	猪肝
" Liver,—Chu Kon	lb. 30	
Pork, Chop,—Chu Pai Kwat	" 26	
" Corned,—Ham Chu Yuk	" —	
" Leg,—Chu Pei	" 30	肉
" Fat or Lard,—Chu Yau	" 20	腿
Sheeps' Head and Feet,—Yeung Tau Keuk ...	set 60	羊頭
" Heart,—Yeung Sam	each 8	心
" Kidneys,—Yeung Yiu	" 12	腰
" Liver,—Yeung Kon	lb. 27	肝
Sucking Pigs, to order—Chu Tsai	" 22	仔
Suet, Beef—Shang Ngau Yau	" 22	牛生
" Mutton,—Shang Yeung Yau	" 27	羊生
Veal,—Ngau Tsai Yuk	" 19	牛仔肉
" Sausages,—Ngau Tsai Cheung	" 20	牛仔腸
Lard,—Chu Yau	" 22	

POULTRY.

	Cts.	
Chicken,—Kai Tsai	lb 30	雞仔
Capons, Large, Small,—Sin Kai	" 30	雞生
Ducks,—Ap	" 24	鴨
Doves,—Pan Kau	" 18	鴿
Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan (cooking)	per doz 24	雞蛋
Fowls, Canton,—Kai	lb. 34	雞
" Hainan,—Hoi Nam Kai	" 28	雞
Geese,—Ngo	" 24	鵝
Pigeons, Canton,—Pak Kap	each 30	鴿
" Hoihow,—Hoi How Pak Kap, ...	" 25	白鴿
Snipe—Sha Tsui	each 23	
Turkeys, Cock—Fo Kai Kung	lb. 65	火雞
" Hen, " " Nai	" 45	火

FISH 海鮮

	Cts.	
Barbel,—Ka Yu	lb. 18	鯇魚
Bream,—Pin Yu	" 20	鯧魚
Canton Fresh Water Fish,—Hoi Sin Yu	" 17	
Carp,—Li Yu	" 22	鯉魚
Catfish,—Chik Yu	" 15	塘魚
Codfish,—Mun Yu	" 16	鱈魚
Crabs,—Hai	" 24	公花蟹
Cuttle Fish,—Muk Yu	" 18	魚
Dab,—Sha Mang Yu	" 14	墨魚
Dace,—Wong Mei Lap	" 15	沙
Dog Fish—Tit To Sha	" 12	黃魚
Eels, Conger,—Hoi Man	" 13	海鰻
" Fresh water,—Tam Sui Yu	" 20	淡水魚
Eels, Yellow,—Wong Sin	" 32	黃鱔
Frogs,—Tin Kai	" 33	田雞
Garoupa,—Shek Pan	" 45	大魚
Gudgeon,—Pak Kap Yu	" 18	魚
Herrings,—Tso Pak	" 23	魚
Halibut,—Cheung Kwan Kap	" 28	扁魚
Labrus,—Wong Fa Yu	" 20	魚
Loach,—Wu Yu	" 26	鰍魚
Lobsters,—Lung Ha	" 30	龍蝦
Mackerel,—Chi Yu	" 20	魚
Monk Fish,—Mong Yu	" 32	魚
Mullet,—Chai Yu	" 20	魚
Oysters—Shang Ho	" 24	蠔
Parrot Fish,—Kai Kung Yu	" 12	魚
Perch,—Tan Lo	" 24	魚
Pike,—Ta Pai Fong	" 18	
Police,—Pan Yu	" 14	魚
Pomfret, Black,—Pak Chong	" 28	白鯧
Pomfret, White,—Pak Chong	" 32	鯧
Prawns,—Ming Ha	" 40	蝦
Ray—Pai Fa Cha	" 12	魚
Rock Fish—Shek Kau Kwan	" 8	
Roach—Chun Yu	" 12	
Salmon—Ma Yau	" 35	
Shark—Sha Yu	" 8	
Skate—Po Yu	" 10	
Shrimps,—Ha	" 24	
Snapper,—Lap Yu	" 32	
Soles,—Tat Sha Yu	" 32	
Tench,—Wan Yu	" 20	
Turbot,—Cho How Yu	" 20	
Turtles, small, fresh water,—Keuk Yu	" 64	

FRUITS. 菓子

	Cts.	
Almonds,—Hang Yan	lb. 35	杏仁
Apples (California)—Kam Shan Ping Kho ...	" 18	金山苹果
(Chefoo)—Tin Chun Ping Kho ...	" —	天津苹果
" Small,—Hoi Tong	" —	香港蘋果
Bananas, fragrant, Canton,—San Shing Heung Chiu	lb.—	廣香蕉
(brides), Macao,—San Heung Chiu ...	" 3	仙香蕉
Chestnuts, Chinese,—Foong Lut	" —	栗
Carambola,—Yeung To	" 0	楊桃
Cocoanuts,—Ye Tse	each 12	椰子
Grapes—Po Tai Tsz	lb. 3	仙提葡萄
Lemons, China,—Ling Mung	" 6	山檸檬
" America,—Kam Shan Ling Mung ...	" 10	金山檸檬
Lichees Dried,—Lai Chi, small Stone	" 30	荔枝乾
" Fresh, ...	"	荔枝
Oranges, (Canton)—Shan-shang Tim Ching ...	lb	廣柑
" Sweet	" —	橙
Pears, (American), Kam San Shoot Lay ...	" —	金山雪梨
" (Canton), Cookin —Sha Li	" 10	沙梨
Peanuts,—Fa Shang	" 10	花生
Persimmons Large,—Hung Tsz	" 8	紅柿
Pine-apples, 1st quality,—Pun Ti Po Lo ...	each —	本地菠蘿
" 2nd " —Chung-tang Po Lo ...	" —	中環菠蘿
Plantain,—Tai Chiu	lb 3	大蕉
Plums,—Swatow, Hung Lai	" —	紅李
Pumelo, Siam,—Chim Lo Yau	each 15	暹羅柚
" Shanghai,—Lo Kwat	" —	上海柚子
Walnuts,—Hop To	lb 15	合桃
" Green,—Sang Hop Tuo	" —	合桃
Water Melon,—(Am.) Kom San Sai Kwa ...	each —	山瓜

VEGETABLES, &c. 菜蔬

Artichokes, Shanghai,—Sheung-hoi Ah Chi Cheuk	lb —	丁廣
Beans, (French), Macao,—Oh Mocu Pin Tau ...	" —	澳門
" (French) Shanghai,—Sheung Hai Pin	—	
" Sprout,—Ah Choi	" 8	豆芽
" Long,—Tau Kok	" 10	長豆
Beet Root,—Hung Choi Tau	each 8	紅菜頭
Bitter Squash,—Fu Kwa	" 8	苦瓜
Brinjals, Green,—Ching Yuan Kwa	" 8	青瓜
" Red,—Hung Ke	" 6	紅茄
Cabbage, Chinese, (common)—Kai Tsoi	" 10	芥菜
Cabbage, Shanghai,—Ye Tsoi	" 14	菜蔴
Cane Shoots, bunch,—Kan Shun	lb. 8	金蔴
Carrots,—Kam Shun	" 12	金蔴
Celery, Chinese,—Tong Kan Tsoi	" 12	唐芹林
Chillies Dried,—Kon Lap Chiu	" 30	乾辣椒
" Red,—Hung Fa Chiu	" 18	紅花椒
" Green,—Ching Lap Chiu	" 12	青辣菜
Curry Stuff, English,—Ka Li Chu Liu	" 10	咖哩生
Cucumbers,—Ching Kwa	each 2	青瓜菜
Garlic,—Sun Tau	lb 8	蒜頭
Ginger, young,—Sun Tse Keung	" 6	新子薑
" old.—Lo Keung	" 8	老薑
Horse Radish, Shanghai,—Lik Kan	" 15	力根
Indian Corn,—Suk Mai	each 5	山蜀黍
Lettuce,—Yeung Shang Tsoi	" 1	洋生
Water Chestnuts,—Ma Tsi	lb. 6	馬蹄
" Mandarin,—Kwai Lam Ma Tai	" 8	桂蘭馬
Mushrooms, Fresh,—Shang Cho Ko	" 35	
Musk Melon, Amer.—Kam-san Hong Kwa ...	each—	仙紅瓜
Okroes	lb 12	一
Onions Bombay,—Yeung Chong Tau	" 8	蔥頭
" Green,—Shang Chong	" 6	洋蔥
" Shanghai,—Sheung-hoi Chong Tau ...	" 6	上生蔥頭
Parsley,—Kun Tsai	lb. 8	中芹
Green Peas,—Ching Tau	lb. —	青豆
Potatoes, Sweet,—Fan Shu	" 3	番薯仔
" Shanghai,—Sheung-hoi Shu Tsai ...	" —	海薯
" Japan,—Yut Pun Shu Tsai	" 3	本仔
" American,—Fa Ki Shu Tsai	" 8	花旗薯仔
" Foochow,—Foo-chow Shu Tsai	" —	福州
Pumpkin,—Tung Kwa	" 3	冬瓜
Radish,—Hung Lo Pak Tsai	" 5	紅蘿蔔
Rhubarb (Fresh),—Tai Wong	" 12	大黃
Sage,—Tse So	" —	茶
Shallots,—Kon Chung Tau	" 8	
Spinach,—Yin Tsoi	" 5	
Tomatoes,—Fan Ke	" 8	蕃茄
Taro,—Wu Tau	" 6	
Turnips Punti, (Long),—Lo Pak	" 5	蘿蔔
" English,—Yeung Lo Pak	" —	
Vegetable Marrow,—Chit wa	" 4	瓜
" (American),—K an bit a	" —	
Water Cress,—Sai Yeung Tsoi	" 15	西洋菜
" Lily root,—Lin Ngau	" 6	蓮藕
Yams,—Ta Shu	" 6	大薯
English,—Yeung Kan Choi	" —	洋芹菜
Tau	" —	蒂魂菜

The above prices are in accordance with the Government list of maximum charges fixed by Proclamation as revised up to the 30th ult. The Proclamation also contained the following schedule of maximum retail prices:—

1. Flour:—
   - (a.) Highest Grade, per bag of 50 lbs., ... $4.50
   - per lb., ... .10
   - (b.) Second Grade, per bag of 50 lbs., ... 4.00
   - per lb ... ... .08
   - (c.) Third Grade, per bag of 50 lbs., ... 3.50
   - per lb., ... .07
2. Tinned Milk:—
   - (a.) Sweetened Condensed Milk, per 1 lb. tin, .30
   - (b.) Unsweetened Condensed Milk, per 1 lb. tin, .25
   - (c.) Sterilized Milk, per tin, (18 oz.), ... .25
   - (d.) Sterilized Milk, per 1 litre tin, ... .35
   - (e.) Eagle Brand, per 1 lb. tin, ... .33
   - (f.) Skimmed Milk, per 1 lb. tin ... ... .20
3. Sugar:—
   - Cube, (in 6 lb. tins), per tin, ... 1.15
   - Refined Crystallized, per lb., ... 12
   - Granulated, per lb., ... 12
   - Soft, No. 1 quality, per lb., ... 12
   - " No. 2 " " " " 11
4. Frozen Meat:—
   - Cooking Salt, 2 cents per lb.

The Dairy Farm prices for frozen food and other stores published on 1st September, 1914, with all changes in prices shown in red ink, are the maximum retail prices for the articles enumerated in the price list of that date. [Approved copies signed by the Chairman and the Secretary of the Food Committee can be seen either at the Treasury or on the premises of the Dairy Farm Company in Wyndham Street.]

5. Market Produce:—(See above

6. The prices of provisions imported from countries other than China (excepting those above enumerated) may not be raised more than 15 per cent. above the retail prices prevailing in the Colony on the 25th July, 1914.

Note.—In consideration of the loss sustained by discount on subsidiary coinage, payment for all articles of food not exceeding $1 in value (excepting the articles enumerated in clause 5 in Proclamation No. 18 of the 30th October, 1914, and in the above Schedule) shall if made in subsidiary coin be subject to an additional charge of 15 per cent.

DIARY OF WAR.

COUNTRIES AT WAR.

Germany	against	Britain.
		Russia.
Austria		France.
		Belgium.
		Japan.
Turkey		Servia.
		Montenegro.

ARMY TERMS EXPLAINED.

Army corps is a complete army on a small scale in itself. The strength varies from 35,000 to 45,000 men.

Division is a force of infantry, cavalry, and artillery, usually with a strength of from 15,000 to 20,000 men.

Brigade is a force of infantry or cavalry. The infantry brigade is from 4,000 to 7,000 strong. The cavalry brigade is from 1,000 to 2,000 strong.

Regiment of infantry is from 2,000 to 4,000 strong. A cavalry regiment is from 500 to 1,000 men strong.

Squadron of cavalry is from 150 to 200 men strong.

Battery of artillery in the British and French armies has 6 guns and about 200 men. In the German Army consists of 4 guns and 150 men. In the Russian Army it consists of 8 guns and 250 men.

LAST MONTH.

Jan. 1.—British battleship Formidable sunk in the Channel. Army Orders announce creation of new Armies.

Jan. 2.—Business interests in Washington protest against any legislation restricting the export of munitions of war to the belligerents in Europe.

Jan. 3.—Allies in France and Belgium and Russians in Poland progress in spite of bad weather.

Jan. 5.—Russians follow up successes against Austrians and Turks by making many captures. Decisive Russian victory in Sary-Kamysh, entire Turkish Corps, including General Commanding, being captured, and another Corps pursued.

Jan. 6.—General Joffre congratulates Russia on her victory over the Turks, adding that the Allies in all theatres of war are now preparing for final victory Germany agrees to British proposal for an exchange of prisoners incapacitated from further service. Earl Kitchener delivers speech in the House of Lords expressing confidence in ultimate victory.

Jan. 7.—Arrest of Cardinal Mercier by Germany announced.

Jan. 8.—Germans bombard Soissons and set fire to Law Courts. Germans reoccupy Burnhaupt at heavy cost to themselves. French official report discloses over one hundred examples of atrocious behaviour of Germans in France.

Jan. 9.—Announced that the Russians in Bukovina have advanced 80 miles in a week and reached the chain separating Bukovina from Hungary.

Jan. 10.—British Reply to U.S. Note published: Britain undertakes to interfere with neutral trade only when such trade is not *bona fide*.

Jan. 11.—Sixteen German aeroplanes seen over the Channel make for Dunkirk and drop 30 bombs, doing but little damage. Germans severely punished both east and west.

Jan. 12.—Russian successes in the Caucasus continue, two Turkish companies being captured.

Jan. 13.—Small-pox, cholera and typhoid raging in Austria. Roumania decides to enter the Concert of the Triple Entente by about the middle of February.

Jan. 14.—King George confers honours on the Grand Duke Nicholas and other Russian generals. Germans secure partial success at Soissons, capturing a number of French with guns.

Jan. 15.—The British in a brilliant engagement capture a German position near La Bassee, capturing many prisoners. Union forces occupy Ramans Drift and Swakopmund. Russians continue to drive German cavalry towards Thorn.

(Continued on page 10.)

NOTICES

In Assets, Income, Net Surplus, Business in Force, New Business the

SUN LIFE OF CANADA

is the leading Life Company of the Dominion. Outside of Companies issuing industrial policies, the Sun Life of Canada is doing the largest life business in the British Empire.

Funds Exceed £11,000,000.

CHIEF OFFICE FOR SOUTH CHINA, DES VŒUX ROAD, (POWELL'S BLDG.).

HOTEL LISTS.

Hongkong Hotel.

Abraham, E S
Anderson Mr & Mrs Athol L
Anderson Geo E
Backhouse J H
Bacon Mr & Mrs S W
Bate E. R
Bockingsale L
Bolilios, Mrs E R
Bell C D J
Benn, G A
Beswick Mr & Mrs
Bishop Mr & Mrs A R
Black W M
Braga Mr & Mrs J V
Brooke C B
Brown L S
Clayton, W E
Clayton Mrs E A
Colas E
Coleman Dr A L E F
Cooper A S
Cornelissen Mrs
Corbin J R
Dewley W A
Duffy Miss M E
Edmunds C A
Ehrenfels Mr & Mrs H C
Evenson E
Ezra I
Falconer Mr & Mrs P J
Ferreira Mr & Mrs
Fraser Mrs
French Capt & Mrs
Fuller Denman
Gibb J
Goulbourn V
Gould J
Gould Mrs J
Griffiths H L
Hall Capt. T P
Hannibal Mr & Mrs W A
Harper G
Herbosa H E & Madame
Hewett Hon. Mr E A, C M G
Hewitt Mr & Mrs C J
Hirschlab
Hodge W J
Hough Mrs H H
Howard Mrs W C G
Hunter R
Jones M T
Joseph R M
Joseph E M
Joseph S M
Kalpahrjian A
Lopes Lt J M
Lee W D
Lampman Mr & Mrs H A
Larmone Ed
Lloyd G T
Luja Mr & Mrs
Mackendrick F P
Mann Mrs R R
Mardling H J
Marriott Dr & Mrs O
McChure Mrs L
McCallum Mrs S L
Mehta B K
Mereckl, J
Middleton G S
Miller Mrs James
Mody J H N
Moore Wm
Newton D
Neighbour W R
Nicolson J S
Ormiston J
Pardee Mr & Mrs A D
Pentreath Mr & Mrs
Perreira J M
Purves A B
Ray, E H
Ray W A
Rayner Lt Col and Mrs
Read V
Reay, Miss F
Ricou Mr & Mrs C E W
Rowell J P
Sallo Mr
Searle Mr & Mrs J H
Seward Mr & Mrs
Sherwood A M
Sibley J C
Silva A M da
Silva Mr & Mrs F da
Silva J F da
Skott C
Smith Mrs A G
Smith W H
Smyth Mrs F
Smyth F
Smyth R
Sorensen A S
Square Miss A
Steckmest S
Swaffield H E
Tayler Capt H C
Temple L M
Vida F R
Watkins C E
Weill Mr & Mrs A
Wenyon W F
Wood G G
Wright Mr & Mrs

Peak Hotel.

Armstrong Mr & Mrs W
Bernard Fleet Surg & Mrs
Bowen Major
Bowdler Mrs
Carmichael Mr and Mrs
Cartwright
Cary M
Casulli Mr & Mrs
Colleyshaw E H
Cousland
Crichton Mr & Mrs
Edwards Mrs R C
Faichino Major
Gaudeot Mr & Mrs
Gibson Mr & Mrs A
Hale B A Mr & Mrs
Hall Lt-Col G
Hazeland F A
Horbrender Mrs
Humphreys Major
Humphreys Mr and Mrs W G
Iles Lt Col H
Jeffries H U
Johns Mrs R
Keigwise Mr & Mrs
Lofts A C
Martin Mrs R
Mitchelmore Mr & Mrs E V
Moss Mr & Mrs
Plummer J Mr & Mrs
Pringle W J
Prior Miss Murray
Pyne Major
Ralphs Mr & Mrs
Sinclair A
Skinner Mis
Smith Mrs Grant
Smith Mr & Mrs A
Findlay
Turner Mrs
Walcott Mrs
Walton Col & Mrs
Young

King Edward Hotel.

Alison Mr & Mrs
Almond Mrs R
Arnold J
Bettison Mr & Mrs W H
Briggs, Mr & Mrs.
Briggs Master
Brown C W
Budge W
Course A
Cress Mr & Mrs J R
Cress Miss
Crichton H R
Cross E V
Cress Dr C T
Denison O G
Dlandson R A
Duskworth F F
Foulds I G P
Fay Mrs A
Fyfe A A
Graham W E
Harrison G L F
Sylvester Mrs S
Hayes F
Hunter J
Jackson Mr & Mrs Wm
Jones D H
Joseph J
King H P
Kraft Mr & Mrs
Lauritsen Mr & Mrs O
Lennox Miss
Lennox J
Mason C F
Mayne C W G
Murphy H
Passmore Mrs W C
Pearman Mr & Mrs H
Penning A L
Pinson A V
Ramsay Mrs R A
Ranger Mr & Mrs
Sasamatsu K
Scott A
Scott Mr & Mrs E H
Shires Mr & Mrs
Sibree Dr
Soper C H
Thompson Mrs
Thornton G
Underwood Mr and Mrs J H

Carlton Hotel.

Benfeild A
Clarke Miss M
Cropley N C
Cropley Mrs E
Forks Mr & Mrs
Fulcher O W
Garratt F
Gonzalez Mr & Mrs A
Gonzalez Mr & Mrs R
Hollway E D
Hoshial Dr J
Jagoy Mr & Mrs B
Johnson J W
Jones J B
Khan A A
Lindenfeld Mr and Mrs G J
Paul S
Sainty P
Shance A J
Stead Mrs M E
Tait Mrs
Tsou Mr & Mrs S E
Watling Mr & Mrs W O
Whibley A R
Wilson D. C

Grand Hotel.

Allen Mr & Mrs
Crew Mr & Mrs
Dunrich A
Easton J
Gibbs A W
Grant J
James B
Jones C
Reynolds C W
Sanderson R
Santos A
Smith J
Wilson K
Wright S H

Kingsclere Hotel.

Bolles Mr & Mrs J W
Breen M J
Carleton A E
Cooper W A J
Douglas Mr & Mrs R K
Dutton Mr & Mrs G A
Fielder B E
Filkins Miss D
Forbes Mr & Mrs A
Gordon M J
Hardman A
Hay Capt & Mrs W
Hoegoweff
Hurley F C Mason
Evan-Jones Dr and Mrs
Kent Mr & Mrs
Kent Master
Lewis D
Logan W
Lubbe J H van G
Martin Mr & Mrs
Nixon F C
Rawlinson R J
Robertson Mr & Mrs J
Robinson F H
Sachse Mrs G
Shields A L
Singer Mr & Mrs E T
Sutor Mr & Mrs F
Sutton Miss
Thomas H F
Watkins C H
Weijler H W
Wilson J W

PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN & MORTGAGE Co., Ltd.

The Eighteenth Ordinary Annual Meeting of Shareholders in the Company will be held at the Offices of the Company, St. George's Building, No. 6 Connaught Road, on Friday, the 26th February, 1915, at 11.30 a.m., for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December 1914.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from Monday, the 22nd February, 1915, until Friday, the 26th Feb., 1915, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN TOMES & Co.
General Managers.
Hongkong, 12th February, 1915.

HUMPHREYS ESTATE and FINANCE Co., Ltd.

Notice is hereby given that the Ordinary Annual General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, Hongkong, on Saturday, 20th February, 1915 at 11.30 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1914.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be closed from the 16th to the 28th February (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be effected.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 11th February, 1915.

CONSIGNEES

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO, JAPAN PORTS, & MANILA.

s.s. "MONGOLIA"

The above mentioned vessel having arrived consignees of cargo are hereby notified to send in their bills of lading for countersignature and take immediate delivery from the Company's godown at West Point. Cargo will be landed immediately at consignees' risk.

Cargo remaining undelivered Monday, Feb. 15th, 1915, at 5 p.m will be subject to landing charges and if undelivered Friday, Feb. 19th, 1915, at 5 p.m. will be subject to both landing and storage charges.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

All chafed and otherwise damaged cargo will be examined at the above Company's godown at West Point on Feb. 19th, 1915, at 10 a.m.

No claims will be entertained unless accompanied by short delivery note or list of exceptions taken at the time of delivery to consignees and signed for and on behalf of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co.

All claims must be filed on or before February 26th, 1915, otherwise they will not be recognized.

R. C. MORTON,
Agent.
Hongkong, 12th February, 1915.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

GEO. P. LAMMERT.

AUCTIONEER, SHARE & GENERAL BROKER

A VALUABLE COLLECTION OF ANTIQUE CHINA & CURIOS

(Being the property of the collectors, Kwong Yung & Co.)

The Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

Monday, Tuesday & Wednesday, the 1st, 2nd & 3rd March, 1915,

commencing each day at 2.30 p.m., at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.

A Valuable Collection of Antique China & Curios from Sung to Ming Dynasties & Kanghi to Towkwong Periods, comprising:—

5-coloured, 3-coloured & Blue & White vases, plates, bowls, cups & figures etc., etc.

Sang-de-boeuf vases, White "Goddess of Mercy," Ming incense burners.

Large bronze vases, wine cups, incense burners, Sung.

Jade, agate & porcelain bottles.

Green & red Jade Ornaments.

Old Pekin cloisonne vases & incense burners.

Old lacquered screens with 5-coloured decoration & blackwood screens with blue & white & 5 coloured Kanghi & Kienlung porcelain plaques, pottery & porcelain pictures inlaid in wood etc., etc.

also

Soochow red wood curio cabinets, side tables, flower stands etc.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

On view from Thursday, the 25th February, 1915.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT
Auctioneer.

PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

The Ordinary Half-Yearly Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Company's Hotel on Saturday, the 27th February, 1915, at noon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts of the Company to 31st December, 1914, with the report of the Directors, and to discuss any matter that may be competently brought before the Meeting.

The transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 20th to 27th February, 1915, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
J. H. TAGGART,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 16th February, 1915.

NOTICE.

L'UNION FIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD. OF PARIS.

We have taken over the Agency of the above Company formerly held by Messrs. Siemssen & Co. and are prepared to accept risks from this date.

CREDIT FONCIER D'EXTREME-ORIENT,
Prince's Buildings.

NOTICES.

RACE BOOKS.

THE only Authorized Edition of the RACE BOOK is that Published by Messrs. NORONHA & Co., WHICH IS COPYRIGHT UNDER THE ACT OF 1911.

T. F. HOUGH.
Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, 6th February, 1915.

RACE BOOKS 1915.

Leather-Covered	$2 00
Cloth-Covered	1.75
Paper-Covered	1 00

May be had from NORONHA & Co. (Printers to the Hongkong Jockey Club.)

KELLY & WALSH, Ltd.
BREWER & Co.
Hongkong, 6th February, 1915.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation will be held at the City Hall, Hongkong, on Saturday, the 20th day of February, 1915, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1914.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Corporation will be closed from MONDAY, the 8th February, to SATURDAY, the 20th February, 1915, (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors.

N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 3rd February, 1915.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS

A French Remedy for all Irregularities. Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's in the house, as it is at the first sign of any irregularity of the system a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. All Blemishes and Blotches will disappear. Of the World, or post free 50/- DEPOT, Chemist, Southampton, Eng.

MARTIN'S APIOL PILLS

NOTICES

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

RACE MEETING 1915.

MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY (OFF-DAY).

22nd, 23rd, 24th & 27th February.

TICKETS of ADMISSION to the GRAND STAND and ENCLOSURE may be obtained from Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd., or at the Gate. Price $7 for the Meeting (excluding the Off-Day), or $3 per day. Tickets for the Off-Day, $2.

No one admitted without a Ticket, to be shown to the Ticket Inspector at the Gate.

N.B.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a large proportion of the Receipts accruing to the Club will be donated to the PRINCE OF WALES' NATIONAL RELIEF FUND. A Grant will also be made to the Hongkong Ladies' Benevolent Fund to assist in meeting cases of distress caused by the War.

T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, 17th February, 1915.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE STEWARDS request the pleasure of the presence of the LADIES at the GRAND STAND and the ENCLOSURE during the Races.

A Stand and Enclosure will be reserved for Members' Wives and Families. Tickets for which are being sent out with the Members' Tickets.

All Tickets must be produced to gain admission.

Special accommodation will be reserved as in recent years for Chinese Ladies and their female attendants in the Stand erected on the plot of ground next to the Lusitano Club Stand.

T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, 17th February, 1915.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

PASSES for servants will be issued on application to the Undersigned on SATURDAY, the 20th February.

No Servants will be allowed inside the ENCLOSURE of the Race Course during the Race Days WITHOUT TICKETS, which can be had on application to the Undersigned. These Tickets are only available for Servants while in attendance on their employers or when on duty at the various Stands.

Any Chinese found loitering about with Servants' passes in their possession will forfeit them and the holders thereof will be removed from the Enclosure.

T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, 17th February, 1915.

HIMROD'S

Gives Instant Relief

No matter what your respiratory organs may be suffering from—whether ASTHMA, INFLUENZA, NASAL CATARRH, or ORDINARY COUGH:

—you will find in this famous remedy a restorative power that is simply unequalled.

PREPARED BY F. J. SAWARD & SON, Boston, U.S.A.

Sold in tins by Stores throughout the World, and at all Chemists and the Country generally.

CURE FOR ASTHMA

NOTICE.

HONGKONG CIGAR STORE,

HOTEL MANSIONS

(Lately occupied by KRUSE & Co.)

SOLE AGENTS

FOR THE WORLD-RENOWNED

IMPERIO DEL MUNDO CIGARS

AND

TH. VAFIADIS'

"CROWN PRINCE" AND OTHER CIGARETTES.

SUPPLIERS TO LEADING CLUBS & HOTELS.

STOCK OF

CIGARS, CIGARETTES & TOBACCO

to suit the taste of all SMOKERS.

Our Havana Cigars are specially stored in air-tight safes.

Importers of MELACHRINO and DIMITRINO'S Cigarettes.

Fresh Stock of ARDATH'S Virginia Cigarettes and Tobacco, Craven Mixture, Black Cat Mixture, and Grapael Mixture, received by every Mail.

Mail orders promptly and carefully executed.

THE WEEKLY TELEGRAPH.

CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS.

The most complete Mail Supplement in the Colony.

Contains all the news of the week in a most attractive form and is *the* paper for mailing to friends at Home.

—PHOTOGRAPH—

The photograph on the current issue is of the Peak Tramway Station.

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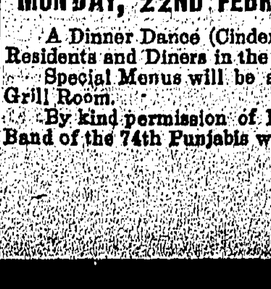
MAKE IT A HABIT---USE REGULARLY.

Perfect sanitation being so necessary for health, disinfection is imperative. Make a practice of using IZAL every day—just a little, diluted with water—pouring it down drains, sinks and w.c.'s and sprinkling it in dustbins or other harbours of filth. Get IZAL, because it positively kills disease germs, stops infection and instantly removes bad smells.

IZAL—the guaranteed disinfectan of unrivalled strength—is the pioneer modern high power germicide.

Officially adopted throughout the British Empire.



TRIUMPH OF CONCENTRATION.

Mixes equally well with salt, brackish or fresh water.

Write for Free Booklets—"Practical Disinfection" and "Rules of Health."

One Gallon of IZAL makes 400 gallons of efficient disinfecting fluid.

WHOLESALE AGENTS:
W. R. LOXLEY & CO.,
YORK BUILDINGS.

FRENCH LESSONS

C. MOUSSION 15, Morrison Hill Road

HONCKONG HOTEL.

—):o:(—

MONDAY, 22ND FEBRUARY, FIRST DAY OF RACES.

A Dinner Dance (Cinderella) will be held on the above date for Residents and Diners in the Hotel.

Special Menus will be served both in the Dining Room and Grill Room.

By kind permission of Lieutenant-Colonel L. A. Watson the Band of the 74th Punjabis will be in attendance.

Commercial.

British Oil Interests Confiscated by Carranza.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Sir Cecil Spring Rice, the British Ambassador, has emphatically protested against General Carranza's decree confiscating British oil interests in Mexico. The Ambassador has urged the United States to take the most drastic action to induce General Carranza to revoke the decree. It is understood that the State Department will give every assistance.

Indian Cotton Crisis.

A Calcutta message states that an official communique has been issued by the Government in Delhi stating that in view of the probable smaller demand for cotton the local Governments have been instructed to discourage cotton growing and encourage instead that of cereals. In order to tide the cotton trade over the present crisis the Presidency banks will make re-advances on cotton supported by the Government. The procedure is identical with that adopted during the bank crisis of 1913, and to ensure the Government's ability to provide funds the paper currency reserve is to be drawn upon to the extent of four millions sterling. An ordinance will shortly be issued to enable the Government to increase the invested portion of the reserve to this extent. It is pointed out that this suggestion accords with the suggestion of the Royal Commission on Currency.

Price of Sugar in Sydney.

London, Jan. 18.—When the Necessary Commodities Control Commission met this morning in the Master in Equity's Court, Elizabeth street, Sydney, the chairman (Judge Edmunds) made a statement regarding the application for an increase in the price of sugar. His Honour stated that an application was originally made to the board by the Colonial Sugar Refining Company. This application the Commission, after conferring with the Price of Goods Board of Victoria, refused. Since then a verbal application had been made by representatives of other sugar mills, and by members of the Queensland Parliament, one of whom was Colonel Rankin. After hearing evidence on this second application, Colonel Rankin was informed that the Commission would again co-operate with the Victorian Board, and give full consideration to the statements made in support of the increase in price. Colonel Rankin's remarks, made in Victoria, to the effect that the New South Wales Commission favoured the increase, and only awaited a similar expression of view from the Victorian Board, were entirely incorrect. "We, the members of the Necessary Commodities Control Commission," said Judge Edmunds, "have not yet conferred upon the views which the deputation from Queensland put before us. The matter is still entirely open, and Messrs. Adamson and Long, chairman, and member respectively of the Victorian Price of Goods Board, are with us this morning. They have come to consider with us the question of the price of sugar." The joint commission, thus constituted, then proceeded to take evidence.

Artificial Indigo in Japan.

The smaller demand for imported artificial indigo still continues, without any sign of recovery, though the present is the season of highest demand, says the *Asahi*. The market price, which rose to panic figures on the outbreak of war, has been gradually going down, and the article is now quoted in the neighbourhood of Y 570 a cask, a decline of Y 30 from its recent high level. Buyers are keeping down purchases in anticipation of a further decline. Such being the case, the price of Awa indigo (natural product) is being maintained, but sales have fallen off considerably. The total sales in the half month ending January 15 amounted to 221 bags, a decrease of 3,179 bags on the figures for the preceding half month. The market price of the new crop indigo is Y.20 to Y.30 higher than the rate last year, and business has been done at Y100 a koku for the "Tayu Shashoku" brand.

SHARE REPORT.

COMPARATIVE SHARE QUOTATIONS.

S.—SELLERS SA—SALES B.—BUYERS N.—NOMINAL

STOCK.	To-day's Closing Prices		Number of Shares	Par Value	Paid Up	1914. Highest		1914. Lowest		1915. Highest, 4th Feb. to now	1915. Lowest, 4th Feb. to now	Last Divid and Date
Banks.												
H'kong & S'hai Banking Corp.	$800 b. £71		12,000	$125	all	855	July.	700	Oct.	825	800	£2: 3/- at ex 1/10 5/8 equal to $22.80 for ½ year ending 30/6/14.
Marine Insurances.												
Canton Insurance Office, Ld.	347½	b.	10,000	$50	50	350	Dec.	305	Oct.	347½	342½	Final of $3 a/c 1912. Interim of $18 a/c 1913.
North China Ins. Co., Ld.	t.160	b	10,000	£15	5	145	May	133	Jan.	160	160	Final of 10 p.c. making 20 p.c. for 1912
Union Ins. Society of C'ton, Ld.	$820	b.	2,400	$250	100	847½	April	700	Oct.	$820	$815	Final of $20 making $50 for 1912 and Interim of $30 for 1913
Yangtsze Ins. Assoc. Ld.	$225	b	12,000	$100	60	210	April	192½	Jan.	225	215	Final of $12 mak. $15 for 1912 & Int. of $3 for 1913
Fire Insurances.												
China Fire Ins. Co., Ld.	$150	s	20,000	$100	20	160	Ju'y	140	Oct.	150	150	$10 for 1912
H'kong Fire Ins. Co., Ld.	$395	b.	9,000	$250	50	395	Feb.	368	April	395	390	$27 for 1912
Shipping.												
China & Manila S.S. Co., Ld	$6	b.	30,000	$25	all	10	Jan.	5½	Dec.	6	6	$1 for 1906
Douglas Steamship Co., Ld.	$29	s.	20,000	$50	all	36	Mar.	27½	Nov.	29	29	$3 for year ending 30.6.14
Hongkong, C. & M.S.S. Co., Ld	21	b.	80,000	$15	all	29¼	Jan.	22	Dec.	21	19	Final of 40 cts. making 90 cts. for year ending 3.12.14
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ld.	$66	s.	60,000 / 60,000	£5	all	79	Jan.	50	Sept.	66	66	Final of 3% m'king 6% on preferred shares & 5% on deferred shares for year 1913
Shell T'port & Trading Co., Ld.	85/-	b.	3,797,610	£1	all	106/-	Feb.	70/-	Sept.	85/-	80/-	Interim of 1/- a/c 1915 C.No. 23
Star Ferry Company, Ld.	$37	s.	40,000	$10	all	49	Mar.	40	Nov.	37	37	$1.70 per share and bonus of 30 cents per share for year ending 30.4.14
Refineries.												
China Sugar Refining Co., Ld.	$110	s.	20,000	$100	all	96½	Feb.	70	Nov.	110	93	$3 for 1912
Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Ld.	$18	b.	7,000	$100	all	31	Jan.	17	Dec.	18	14½	$3 for 1897
Mining.												
Kailan Mining Admin'tion.	32/-	s.	1,000,000	£1	all	41/-	Feb.	33/6	Dec.	32/-	32/-	Final of 5 % Coupon No. 4. making 10 % for year ending 30/6/14
Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Ld.	$3½	sa.	200,000	£1	all	3.10	Jan.	1.90	Nov.	3½	3	1/2 for 1909
Tronoh Mines Ltd.	25/6		160,000	£1	all	39/-	Feb.	19/6	Nov.	25/6	25/6	1/- mak. 7/6 a/c. 1913
Docks, Wharves and Godowns &c.												
Hongkong & K.W. & G. Co., Ld.	$69	b.	60,000	$50	all	89	Jan.	73	Nov.	69	69	$3.50 for year 1913
H'kong & W'poa D Co., Ld.	$57	s	50,000	$50	all	77	Jan.	53	Oct.	57½	57½	$3 dividend for year 1913
S'hai Dock & Eng. Co., Ld.	51	b	55,700	t. 100	all	60	July	50	Dec.	51	51	Tls. 5 for 1913
S'hai & H'kow W. Co., Ld.	91	b.	66,000	t. 100	all	109	Jan.	82½	Dec.	91	91	Interim of Tls 3 for 1913
Lands, Hotels and Buildings.												
Anglo French Lands	t.94		25,000	t.100	t.100	—		—		94	94	Tls. 6 on 29.2.10
H'kong Hotel Co., Ld.	$124	b.	12,000	$50	25	128	July	120	Dec.	124	124	$3.50 for half year ending 30.6.14
H'kong Land Investment Co.	$110	s	50,000	$100	all	117½	July	98	Nov.	110	110	$3½ for ½ year ending 31.12.14
H'phreys Estate & F. Co., Ld.	$7½	s.	150,000	$10	all	9¼	Jan.	7	Nov.	7½	7¼	50 cents for 1913
K'loon Land & Building Co., Ld	$41		60,000	$50	30	45½	Jan.	44	Feb.	44	41	$3 for 1914
Shanghai Lands	t.101		78,000	t.50	all	98	Dec.	89	Oct.	101	101	Interim of 5 p.c. for year end'g 30.6.13
West Point Building Co., Ld.	$68½		12,500	$50	all	73	June	66	Feb.	68½	68½	$2.25 for half year ending 31.12.14
H'kong Central Estates	$95	b.	10,000	$100	all	—		—		95	95	$4.09 for 7 months ending 31.12.14
Cotton Mills.												
Ewo Cotton S. & W. Co., Ld.	t.131	b.	20,000	t.50	all	138	July	125	May	131	130	Tls. 12 for year ending 31.10.14
Hongkong Cotton Co.	$6.10	b	125,000	$10	all	8¼	Mar.	7	June	6.10	6	50 cents 31.7.08
Kung Yik	11¾	b.	75,000	t.10	all	14½	Jan.	11	Mar.	11½	11½	Tls. 1.20 for year ending 30.11.14
Laou Kung Mow	75		8,000	t.100	all	110	Feb.	70	May	75	72	Tls. 12 for 1913
Shanghai Cottons	t.84½	b.	40,000	t.50	all	135	Feb.	70	Nov.	84½	84	Tls. 10 for year ending 30.6.13
Miscellaneous.												
China Borneo Company, Ld.	$11	s.	60,000	$10	all	12	May	10	Dec.	11	11	$1.20 for 1913
China Light & Power Co., Ld.	$4	s.	50,000	$5	all	4.90	July	4	April	4	4	6% for year ending 28.2.06
Do. (Spec. shares)			50,000	$1	all	—		—		—	—	
China Provt. L. & M. Co., Ld.	8	b.	200,000	$10	all	9	Jan.	7	Nov.	8	7.95	70 cts. for 1913.
Dairy Farm Company, Ld.	$35	s.	40,000	7½	6	39	June	35	Aug.	35	35	$1.50 for year ending 31.7.14
Green Island Cement Co., Ld.	5½	s.	400,000	$10	all	6.90	Jan.	5	Dec.	5¾	5½	40 cts. for 1911.
Hongkong Electric Co., Ld.	$40	b	90,000	$10	all	49	Jan.	36	Nov.	40	37	$1.80 per share for 1913
Hongkong Ice Company, Ld.	$190	b.	5,000	$25	all	217½	July	174	Dec.	190	190	Interim of $2½ a/c 1914
Hongkong Rope Mfg. Co., Ld.	$25		60,000	$10	all	25	June	22	Apr.	25	25	$2 for 913
Hongkong Tramway Co., Ld.	5.10		325,000	5/-	all	13/-	July	7/-	Feb.	5¼	5.10	Final div. of 6d. making 7½d. per share for 19 3
Langkats	t.40	b.	250,000	g.10	all	64½	Mar.	28	Dec.	40	40	Interim of T. 1 making T. 2 a/c 1913
Peak Tramway Co., Ld. (Old)	$10	b.	25,000	$10	all	10½	Jan.	9¼	June	10	10	80 cts. on fully paid shares and 8 cts. on $1 paid shares for year ending 30.4.14
Do (New)	$1		50,000	$10	$1.	93 cts.	Jan.	75 cts.	Dec.	$1	$1	
Philippines Ld.	$5		75,000	$10	all	—		—		5	5	None
H. Price & Co., Ld	$6		—	—	10	—		—		6	6	$1.50 for 1910.
Societe des Pulpes et Papier-teries du Tonkin	$20		13,200	$50	all	—		—		20	20	None
Steam Laundry Co., Ld.	$4	s.	20,000	$5	all	5.00	June	4	Nov.	4	4	35 cts. for year ending 31.5.14
Union Water-boat Co., Ld.	$17		50,000	$10	all	22¼	Feb.	17	Jan.	18	17	$1.00. per share for year ending 31.12.1914
Watson and Co., Ld.	$7	s.	90,000	$10	all	8¼	April	6.90	Dec.	7	7	70 cts. for 1913
William Powell, Limited.	$6½	s	24,000	$7	all	9½	Jan.	6½	Dec.	6½	6½	50 cts. on old shares and 25 cts. on new year shares for year ending 30.6.14
S. C. Morning Post	$29	b.	6,000	$25	all	30	June	92	Dec.	29	29	$1. Interim a/c year 31.8.14

WRIGHT & HORNBY,

Share and General Brokers. 6, Des Vœux Road Central Tel. address, Rectitude.

CORRECTED TO NOON FEB. 18, 1915.

THE TELEGRAPH DOES NOT HOLD ITSELF RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE QUOTATIONS.

EXCHANGE.

February 18th.

Selling		Buying			
T/T	1/3 1/16	Demand India	183½	T/T France	2.21
Demand	1/9 3/16	T/T Bombay		Demand Paris	2.21½
30 d/s	1/9 1/4	Demand Bombay	132½	On Haiphong	6½% prem
60 d/s	1/9 5/16	T/T Calcutta		On Saigon	6¼ "
4 m/s	1/9 3/8	Demand Calcutta	132 1/2	On Bangkok	87½
T/T Shanghai	78	Demand Manila	87½	**Buying.**	
Private 30 d/s sight		T/T. San F'co & N.Y.	42 3/8	4 m/s. L/C	1/9 7/8
T/T Singapore	75 5/8	Demand, New York	42 3/4	4 m/s. D/P	1/10
T/T Japan	87	T/T. Java	107	6 m/s. L/C	1/10 1/4
T/T India	132¼	T/T. Marks	Nom.	30 d/s. S'ney & M.	1/10 1/2
		Demand Germany	"	30 d/s. San F'co & N.Y.	44 3/8
				4 m/s. Marks	Nom.
				4 m/s. France	2.32

6 m/s. do	3.37
Sold Leaf per tael	$57.90
Sovereign	$11.10
Bar Silver, ready	22 7/8
forward	

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

Discount per $100:

Chinese...20 cts. pieces	$31¼
Chinese...10 "	$31½
Hongkong. 20 cts. pieces	$16½
Hongkong. 10 "	$16¾

BANKS

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: 60, Wall Street, New York. LONDON OFFICE: 36, Bishopsgate, E.C.

BRANCHES—
BOMBAY. LONDON.
CALCUTTA. MANILA.
CANTON. PANAMA.
CEBU. PEKING.
COLON. SAN FRANCISCO.
HANKOW. SHANGHAI.
HONGKONG. SINGAPORE.
KOBE. YOKOHAMA.

CAPITAL PAID-UP $3,250 000
RESERVE FUNDS..... 4,060,000
(U.S. Gold) $7,310,000

All kinds of FOREIGN & LOCAL BANKING BUSINESS transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received at rates to be ascertained on application.

N. S. MARSHALL, Manager.

Hongkong, 22nd Oct. 1914

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

Established 1880.

Authorised Capital Yen 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital ... " 30,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... " 19,250,000

Head Office.—YOKOHAMA.

Branches: Antung-Hsien, Bombay, Calcutta, Changchun, Dairen, Fengtien, Harbin, Hankow, Honolulu, Kobe, Liao-Yang, London, Lyons, Talngtau.

Agencies at: Nagasaki, Newchwang, New York, Osaka, Pekin, Ryojun (Port Arthur), San Francisco, Shanghai, Tientsin, Tokyo, Los Angeles, Talngtau.

Interest Allowed on Current Account. Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be fixed on application.

EISHI ONO, Manager.

Hongkong, 17th October 1914.

NOTICES.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

(Capital Paid up...$1,250,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c.
Goods received on Storage.
Advances made on Merchandise:
Loans made on the Provident System.
(Rates and Particulars on application).

The Office of TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c., Undertaken and Executed.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co. General Managers.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1908.

PEAK TRAMWAY CO LIMITED

TIME TABLE

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 A.M. to 8.00 A.M.	Every 15 Min.		
8.00 A.M. to 10.00 A.M.	"	10 Min.	
10.00 A.M. to 11.00 A.M.	"	15 Min.	
11.30 A.M. to 12.45 P.M.	"	15 Min.	
12.45 P.M. to 1.15 P.M.	"	10 Min.	
1.15 P.M. to 1.45 P.M.	"	15 Min.	
1.45 P.M. to 5.15 P.M.	"	10 Min.	
5.15 P.M. to 5.00 P.M.	"	15 Min.	
5.00 P.M. to 8.10 P.M.	"	10 Min.	

NIGHT CARS.

8.30 P.M. and 9 P.M., 9.30 P.M. to 11.00 P.M. every half hour.
11.00 P.M. to 12.45 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

SUNDAYS

7.45 A.M. to 10.30 A.M.	Every 15 Min.		
10.30 A.M. to 12.30 A.M.	"	10 Min.	
12.30 A.M. to 12.00 Noon	"	15 Min.	
12.00 Noon to 1.00 P.M.	"	10 Min.	
1.00 P.M. to 5.00 P.M.	"	15 Min.	
5.00 P.M. to 6.45 P.M.	"	10 Min.	
6.45 P.M. to 7.00 P.M.	"	15 Min.	
7.00 P.M. to 8.10 P.M.	"	10 Min.	

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS

Extra Car at 12 midnight.

SPECIAL CARS

By Arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des Voeux Road.

NEW MACAO HOTEL.

NOTICE.

Take notice that on and after the 1st day of February, 1915, the management of the above Hotel will be carried on by L. W. Mak in place of O. C. Moosa, and all future correspondence and orders must be signed by the said L. W. Mak.

NEW MACAO HOTEL,
Macao.

Macao, 1st February, 1915.

SINCON & CO.

Established A. D. 1880.

IRON, STEEL, METAL and HARDWARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and Foundry Coke Importers. General Storekeepers and Shipchandlers, Nos. 35 and 37, King Loong Street, (2nd Street west of Central Market) Telephone No. 315 st

BANKS

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital $15,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS:
Sterling £1,500,000 at 2/- =$15,000,000
Silver ...$18,000,000
$33,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors $15,000,000
COURT OF DIRECTORS.
Hon. Mr. D. Landale.—Chairman.
W. L. Pattenden, Esq.— Deputy Chairman.
S. H. Dodwell, Esq.
G. T. M. Edkins, Esq.
C. S. Gubbay, Esq.
P. H. Holyoak, Esq.
J. A. Plummer, Esq.
Hon. Mr. E. Shellim.
CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—N. J. Stabb
MANAGER
Shanghai—A. G. Stephen.
London Bankers—London County and Westminster Limited.

Hongkong—Interest Allowed:
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
ON FIXED DEPOSITS.
For 3 months, 2½ per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 3½ per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

N. J. STABB
Chief Manager.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the minimum monthly balances at $3½ per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of $100 or more to the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation,

N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Authorised Capital £1,500,000
Subscribed " 1,125,000
Paid Up " 562,500
Reserve Fund " 465,000

BANKERS:
Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank, Limited.

Every description of Exchange business transacted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

A. R. LINTON
Manager.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.

HEAD OFFICE.—LONDON.
Paid-up Capital £1,200,000
Reserve Fund... .....£1,800,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors £1,200,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

Wm. DICKSON.
Manager.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1912. [2

OPIUM QUOTATIONS.

	Dec. 19
Malwa, New	$2 025 per p
Malwa, Old	2 125 "
Patna, New	2,325 per chs.
Patna, Old	2,200 "
Benares, New	2,050 "
Benares, Old	2,125 "

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE Cannot be Beaten, if Equalled For Bread, Cakes, Confectionery and meals with Wines & Liquors

THE SCHARNHORST'S WORK.

Operations in the Pacific.

A letter written by an officer of the lost German cruiser Scharnhorst, and posted at Valparaiso, has been published by a South American paper. The following is a translation of the letter received in Sydney:—

You cannot imagine what a time I have had since I saw you last. Rest assured that we have been on no holiday, however, for we have lived through weeks of nightmare. You know I was looking forward to seeing you early next year at the San Francisco Exposition, but now the prospect is very black. We have just thrashed some of the Britishers off Valparaiso here, but it will be our turn next. We live in a horror of great, speeding Japanese battleships and John Bull warships. They must come down on us some day, unless we sneak into some neutral port and intern, and that we will never do.

Doubtless, some British captains have been feeling pretty scared, and I know we created a bit of commotion down in the South Seas; but on board here it has been bad. You know, we did not sink any Australian ships, or raid their ports, and why, because we could not have done so safely. I think our commanders were very careful of powder and shot, and many of the men were grumbling because there was nothing doing. Of course, our object was to concentrate the whole fleet somewhere, and you will recognise that that was done well. Several times we could have created some sensations for the people of Sydney, and a good many passengers would have kept to their homes had they known how close the Scharnhorst was going to pass their liner. Everyone in the ship wanted a raid on Suva or one of the New Zealand ports; but always there was the fear of the Australian battleship Australia, and of Japanese battleships, which we expected everywhere. We got a good deal of news of sorts, and should have liked to have joined the Emden.

No doubt you have heard about our visit to Samoa. I tell you I did feel sick to see the British flag flying there, and the others felt the same about it. The guns were not ready with enthusiasm, and we were all eager for a scrap, but it was not to be. We sailed away after doing nothing, though we had hoped to find a small cruiser lying at Apia. What dreadful weeks those were on the Pacific! Day after day we steamed along, under blue skies, not knowing when we should run up against an enemy fleet. Stormy weather we have welcomed as a break in the monotony, and as a relaxation. You cannot imagine how delighted we were when we began to approach South America. When we were in the region of Australia we hoped to have got among the troopships but things were altogether too warm for us. What is going to happen to us now I can't tell. We are going into the Atlantic, I think, but we can hardly hope to get far. Anyhow, there will be no running away.

DIARY OF WAR.

(*Continued from back of Page* 8.)

Jan. 16.—Russians bayonet an entire Turkish regiment in the Caucasus. French Socialists declare in favour of a continuation of the war until the victory of thy Aies is complete. Allies make substantial progress at many points.

Jan. 17.—Russians seize important Kurlibaiva Pass in the Carpathians, bordering on Transylvania.

Jan 18.—Announced that after three days' fighting the Russians register complete success over the Turks at Karaurgan, annihilating their rearguard and pursuing the remnant of the army. Herr Kuehn resigns post of Secretary to the German Treasury.

Jan. 19.—Two German aeroplanes captured near Bar-le-Duc. German airships drop bombs on Yarmouth and King's Lynn, killing two men and two women and damaging property.

Jan.—20. Russian destroyer sinks twelve Turkish merchantmen near Arkhave. Fierce fighting in France.

Jan. 21.—General Falkenhayn resigns post as German Minister for War, being succeeded by General Wild von Hohenborn. British steamer Durward sunk by German submarine near the mouth of the Meuse.

Jan. 22.—Announced that Allies have made good general progress in past three days, despite severe German attacks. British naval seaplanes drop bombs on German submarines and guns at Zeebrugge.

Jan. 23.—Announced that Germans attempted to pierce British line at St. Omer, advancing in massed formation, but were repulsed with heavy losses. Dutch fishermen report having seen a Zeppelin founder at sea.

Jan. 24.—Russians continue to rout Turks German naval raid on English coast intercepted; German cruiser Blucher sunk and two battle-cruisers seriously damaged; no British ships lost.

To Make Washington Teetotal

Washington, January 10.—Senator Morris Sheppard has prepared an amendment to the District of Columbia appropriation bill under which the national capital would have to give up alcohol in all its forms and join the ranks of the prohibition communities.

We had one run in the Pacific. We picked up a wireless one day that led us to believe that a strong squadron was handy, and, Lord! how we did cut the miles. We turned away from our original course, and the two great vessels threshed along for hours. It is not nice to turn tail, but there was no help for it.

SILIMPOPON COAL.

BUNKERS

can be supplied at cheap rates at SANDAKAN & SEBATTIK (British North Borneo).

At these ports steamers calling for bunker coal exclusively are exempt from all shipping dues and charges.

A. BUNE.

IT IS WHAT YOU GET MORE THAN WHAT YOU PAY. THE DOUBLE STRENGTH MEANS DOUBLE VALUE.

LOTUS MOKHA

IS UNIFORMLY EXCELLENT.

Obtainable Everywhere.

RUTTONJEE & SON.

POST OFFICE.

Ships' Letter Boxes.

1. It is hereby notified that during the continuance of the War all outgoing correspondence must be posted at the General Post Office or at any of its Branch Offices.

2. Ships' Officers are strictly forbidden to receive on board their vessels any correspondence from the Public.

3. Shipmasters are not allowed to place or expose on board their vessels letter boxes for the purpose of collecting correspondence; all such boxes found exposed on board their vessels will be removed and returned to the General Post Office.

4. Shipping Companies must not receive from the Public for inclusion in their ships' Papers any but bona fide consignees' letters which should be left open for inspection when required.

5. Shipping Companies should state in their notifications to the Post Office the exact hour of departure of their vessels in order that the public may have every facility for posting at the General Post Office.

6. Shipping Companies and Ships' Officers must send to the Post Office ALL correspondence posted in the Ships' Letter Boxes or received by Ships' Officers at the ports from which they sailed, or anywhere on route to Hongkong.

War risks are not covered by posta registration or insurance.

THE PARCEL POST AND INSURED LETTER SYSTEM TO BRAZIL IS SUSPENDED.

The services to Germany, Austria, and their Colonies, and to the Ottoman Empire are suspended as are also the Parcel Post services to France & Tsingtau.

The Public are informed that Gold and Silver in Coin or Bullion & Paper Money cannot be accepted for transmission through the Post without a permit issued by the Superintendent of Imports & Exports.

British Postal Orders are now on sale at the Sai Yung Poon Branch Post Office.

The Mexico Maru, with the American Mail ex Persia, is scheduled to arrive here on Saturday, the 20th inst.

The Chiyuen with the mail from London (via Siberia) of Tuesday, the 19th ult is due to arrive here on Friday, the 19th inst.

MAILS DUE.

American, Mexico Maru, 20th inst.
Siberian, Chiyuen, 19th inst.

MAILS CLOSE TO-MORROW.

Philippine Is.—Per ANTILOCHUS, 19th inst., 11 a.m.
Haiphong—Per SINGAN, 19th inst. 11 a.m.
Bangkok—Per HUNAN, 19th inst. 11 p.m.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow—Per HAICHING, 19th Feb. 1 p.m.

SATURDAY, 20th Feb.

Hoihow & Haiphong—Per KAIFONG, 20th Feb., 9 a.m.
Swatow & Bangkok—Per DRUFAR, 20th inst., 10 a.m.
San Francisco—Per SEQUOYA, 20th inst., 10 a.m.
Shanghai, N. China & Japan via Nagasaki—Per LENNOX, 20th inst. 11 a.m.
Philippine Is.—Per YUENSANG, 20th inst., 2 p.m.
Siberian Mail. Shanghai and North China (Europe via Siberia) Per—LIANGCHOW, 20th Feb. 4 p.m.
(Tientsin Pukow Railway, Shanghai Br. P. O. Thursday, 25th inst.)
Tientsin—CHEONGSHING, 20th inst., 4 p.m.

SUNDAY, 21st Feb.

Swatow, Amoy, Formosa via Tamsui—Per DAIJIN M., 21st inst. 9 a.m.
Haiphong—Per TAKSANG, 21st inst., 9 a.m.
Swatow—Per HAIMUN, 21st Feb. 9 a.m.

MONDAY, 22nd Feb.

Singapore, Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang & Sourabaya—Per HOKUTO M., 22nd inst., 9 a.m.
China & Siberian Mail. Shanghai, North China, Japan via Moji, Victoria B. C. and Tacoma (Europe via Siberia)—Per SEATTLE MARU, 22nd inst., 1 p.m.
(Tientsin-Pukow Service Shanghai Br. P. O. Thursday, 25th Feb.)

TUESDAY, 23rd Feb.

Shanghai, N. China & Japan via Moji—Per YOKOHAMA M., 23rd Feb. 10 a.m.
American Canadian & Siberian mails. Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nagasaki, Honolulu, United States, S. America & Canada via San Francisco & United Kingdom via Canada (Europe via Siberia)—Per SHINYO M. 23rd inst., 11 a.m.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Chunsang, Br. s.s. 1,418, G. J. Mattock, 18th inst.—Java, 6th inst., Sugar—J. M. & Co.

Hakkai Maru, Jap. s.s. 2,829, S. Suzuki, 18th inst.—Moji, 12th inst., Gen.—O. S. K.

Liangchow, British s.s. 1,226, Benson, 18th inst.—Shanghai, 14th inst. Gen.—B. & S.

Choysang, Br. s.s. 1,424, Holmwood, 18th inst.—Shanghai, 12th inst., Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Daijin Maru, Japanese s.s. 900, 18th inst.—Swatow, 17th instant, Gen.—O. S. K.

DEPARTED.

February 18.

Mongolia for San Francisco via Manila
Haiyang for Foochow via Swatow
Kiangping for Canton
Glenlochy for Yokohama via Shanghai
Pakling for Liverpool via Singapore
American for K O Wan
Sabine Rickmers for Amoy
Chengtu for Swatow
Soshu Maru for Auping via Swatow
Yingchow for Canton
Toyara Maru for Wakamatsu
Cheongshing for Canton

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

February 17.

Jinsen Maru for Bombay via Singapore
Wenchow for Hoihow & Pakhoi

February 18.

Hongkong for Haiphong via Hoihow
C. of Durham for London via Kosichang
Haimun for Swatow
Kwongsang for Shanghai
Choysang for Canton
Anhui for Shanghai
Chinkua for Manila
Lycaon for London via Singapore
Liangchow for Canton
Tamon Maru No. 1 for Canton
Miyo Maru for Canton.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per Liangchow from Shanghai—Mesdames Jones, Barclay, & Molutsch, Messrs J H Merriman, Bennett, Macdonald & Rutherford.

Per s.s. Choysang from Shanghai—Mrs Craddick.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per s.s. Mongolia for San Francisco etc on Feb. 17.—Messrs A H Duke, Len Henlock, G P Rodden, Mrs F Rawlinson, F A Hollabaugh, Dr W E Taylor, H der Poosten, Rev R J Burrow, Mrs J J Tracy, Dr A S Cooper, Miss H Forbes, S B Keith, A R Linton, Mrs Stwart, R H Parker, W A Tean. H W Pickerell. Miss K O'Connell, Miss D Surth, Chang Yau-ting, E H Dunning, F W Ashurst, Mrs A Bisbet, C T Wong, Dr T H Aschman, H Price, Mrs H B Borden, M C Fowler, A B Spizno, C B Allen, Wm Smith, J J Gubbay, P J J Pierson, B F Lalcoog, G E Vesscher, S Ham, Mrs D N Nord, Mr & Mrs E E Reese, Mr & Mrs C F Preussor, S S Somokh, W Russell, Mr & Mrs J Mur, J R Burns, Mr and Mrs H P Pennington, E B Davis, Mr and Mrs M Surth, P B Anderson, Mrs S A Runsome, Rev R E Chambers, Rev A T Howard, Mrs T J Eldridge, P H King, J C Uhrlaub, G T Obey, S Fowler, M Gonzales, Mu lan, Rev F Rawlinson, Sprinkle, R J Tobin, J B Lumgair, H F Lawson, Mrs J B Kelling, Mrs & Mrs R McCrory, Mrs S Forbes, J H Arnolds, A G Stephens, M Russell, Mr & Mrs J Shields, D Kwan, H Forst, Miss M O'Connell, B M Tigart, R A Whitamore, J C Britto, J M Darrah, Mrs R E Chambers, Dr F G Houghwort, Mrs N Krell, Judge O T Lobinger, Miss E Taylor, H Briggs.

(Tientsin Pukow Railway Shanghai Br. P. O. Friday, 26th inst.)
Philippine Is.—Per SUNGKIANG, 23rd Feb., 3 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, 24th Feb.

Australian & Canadian & Siberian Mails. Philippine Is., Timor, Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand & New Guinea via Thursday Is.—Per ALDENHAM, 24th inst., 10 a.m.
Shanghai, North China, Japan via Moji, United States, S. American, Victoria, B.C. & U. Kingdom via Canada. (Europe via Siberia)—Per MONGOLIA. 24th inst., 1 a.m.
[Tientsin-Pukow Railway Shanghai Br. P. O. Monday, the 1st March.]

FRIDAY, 26th Feb.

English Mail. Straits, Burmah, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe Late Letters 10.30 a.m. to 11 a.m. (Extra Postage 10 cents) (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail) The parcel mail will be closed on Thursday the 25th inst., at 5 p.m.—Per MALTA, 26th inst., 11 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow—Per HAIYNG, 26th inst., 1 p.m.

SATURDAY, 27th Feb.

French Mail. Saigon. Straits, Burmah, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt & Europe.—Per VILLE DE LA CIOTAT, 27th inst., 4 p.m.

Oysters, Fresh, Fried or Stewed Finden Haddocks, Kippers &c.
ALEXANDRA CAFE.

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 18th at 16.55—The anticyclone is now central over the Sea of Japan.

The Loochoos depression now lies to the south-west of the Bonins.

Pressure has decreased moderately over N.E. China, and slightly along the east coast. It is nearly stationary in southern districts.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

District.	Forecast.
1 Hongkong and Neighbourhood	E. winds, fresh to moderate; overcast, misty, drizzling rain at times.
2 Formosa Channel	N.E. winds, fresh.
3 South coast of China between H.K. and Lamocks	The same as No. 1.
4 South coast of China between H.K. and Hainan	The same as No. 1.

China Coast Meteorological Register.
18th Feb., a.m.

Station.	Hour.	Barometer.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Winds D'tion.	Winds Force.	Weather.
W'osteok	7a						
Nemuro	6a	30.26			wnw	1	
Hakodate	"	30.26			n	1	
Tekie	"	30.30			nnw	1	
Kochi	"	30.19			wsw	1	
Nagasaki	"	30.19			ese	1	
K'agima	"	30.15			ene	1	
Oshima	"	30.06			sw	1	
Naha	"	30.07			ene	1	
Ishi'jima	"	30.05			no	2	
Bonin Is.	"	29.99			no	1	
Chefoo	"						
W'haiwei	"	30.25	31	90	sw	5	om
Hankow	"						
Ichang	"						
Kiukiang	"						
Changsha	"						
Shanghai	"	30.25	37	92	nnw	1	o
Gutzlaff	"	30.25	39		n	3	ov
Sharp P.	7a	30.17	46	88	nw	2	or
Amoy	6a	30.14	52	93	w	2	o
Swatow	"	30.16	52	86	ne	2	o
Taihoku	5a	30.04	59	98	e	4	o
Taichu	"	30.04	57		nw	2	o
Tainan	"	30.00	59		waw	2	b
Keshun	"	29.98	68		ene	6	o
P'dores	"	30.01	61		nne	6	o
Canton	6a	30.15	52	93	n	2	or
H'kong	"	30.10	58	79	e	2	o
Gap Rock	"	30.06			e	6	oq
Macao	"	30.02	55	100	s	1	of
Wuchow	9a						
Pakhoi	"						
Hoihow	"						
Phulien	6a	30.04	57	100	one	2	rf
Tourane	"	29.91	70		ssw	2	b
O. St. J.	"	29.88	75		ene	7	o
Aparri	"	29.93	64	96		0	o
Dagupan	"	29.93	75	90	e	1	o
Manila	"	29.89	72	99	nw	2	b
Legaspi	"	29.89	68	95	one	1	b
Tacloban	"						
Iloilo	9a	29.92	76	97		0	b
Surigao	"						
Labuan	"						

T. F. Claxton, Director.

Hongkong Observatory, Feb. 18.

1 Barometer, reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit on the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.

2 Temperature, in the shade, in degrees Fahrenheit.

3 Humidity, in percentage of saturation, the Humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.

4 Direction of Wind, to two points.

5 Force of Wind, according to Beaufort Scale.

State of Weather, b blue sky, c detached cloud, d drizzling rain, f fog, g gloomy, h hail, l lightning, o overcast, p passing showers, q squally, r rain, s snow, t thunder, v visibility, w dew wet.

O Rain in inches, tenths and hundredths

METEOROLOGICAL.

	Previous Day at 2 p.m.	On date at 8 a.m.	On date at 2 p.m.
Barometer	30.07	30.10	30.13
Temperature	60	58	60
Humidity	82	79	82
Wind Direction	E	E	NNE
" Force	4	2	2
Weather	c	c	c
Rain	—	—	—

Highest open air Temperature on the 17th 61
Lowest " " " " " 58

H.K. Observatory, 18th February.
T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

TIDE TABLE.

17th Feb., to 23rd Feb., 1915.

Day of Week	Day of Month	High Water Hongkong Mean Time.	Height	Low Water Hongkong Mean Time.	Height
Wed.	17	m 11 2h	4.9	m 5 1h	1.6
		11 22h	6.0	4 5h	2.4
Thur.	18	m 11 4h	5.1	m 5 4h	2.0
		11 24h	5.3	5 4h	2.6
Fri.	19	0 10h	5.4	m 6 1h	2.5
				6 5h	2.8
Sat.	20	m 0 2h	4.6	m 6 3h	2.8
		0 17h	5.4	7 5h	3.0
Sun.	21	m 1 0h	4.0	m 6 3h	3.2
		1 14h	5.2	0 7h	3.0
Mon.	22	m 1 2h	3.5	m 0 3h	3.3
		0 7h	5.4	11 7h	2.7
Tues.	23	No inferior	5.7	Nor Low	W.
		1 23h	5.7	m 0 8h	2.0

m morning. a afternoon.

MAIL STEAMERS

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. CO.

ENGLISH MAIL.

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named:—

For	Steamers	To Sail On	Remarks
BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang and Colombo	Malta Capt. G. W. Cockman R.N.R.	noon 26th Feb.	Freight & Passage
SHANGHAI	Sardinia Capt. J. G. Jeffery	about 26th Feb.	Freight & P'sage
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	Namur Capt. A. Collyer	about 28th Feb.	Freight & P'sage
L'DON via S'pore, Penang, Colombo, Port Said and Marseilles	Namur Capt. A. Collyer	10 a.m. 31st Mar.	Freight & P'sage

Subject to alteration without notice.

All steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

E. A. Hewett,
Superintendent,
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office,
Hongkong, 16th Feb., 1915. 4

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

OPERATING
MODERN HIGH POWERED TWIN SCREW EXPRESS STEAMERS.

MONGOLIA 27000 tons
MANCHURIA 27000 tons
KOREA 18000 tons
SIBERIA 18000 tons
CHINA 10200 tons
NILE 11000 tons
PERSIA 9000 tons

Between Hong Kong, Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco

"THE SUNSHINE BELT"—The Most Comfortable Route to America and Europe

MONGOLIA	Sailing	WEDNESDAY, 17th Feb. at 1 p.m.
PERSIA (via Manila)	"	TUESDAY, 2nd Mar. at noon
KOREA	"	TUESDAY, 9th Mar. at 1 p.m.
SIBERIA	"	WEDNESDAY, 17th Mar. at 1 p.m.

These steamers are famous for their modern equipment, comfort, and the superiority of the cuisine, which is under the personal supervision of Mr. V. Morsel, the world-famous caterer. Large staterooms, equipped with electric fans, and running water. Berths equipped with electric reading lamps. Numerous amusements—salt water swimming tank, Filipino orchestra, deck games, dances, etc.—not a dull moment throughout the trip.

The Safety and Comfort of Patrons is Our First Consideration

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Saloon passage Hongkong to London £40.

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Hongkong. 23rd July, 1914. Agents.

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via PANAMA CANAL for NEW YORK.

For Freight and further information apply to

DOLWELL & CO., LTD.
Hongkong. 22nd December, 1914 Agents.

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